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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1892.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

"The Force bill," says the Richmond *Dispatch*, "is the sum of all the republican villanies and warns us not to allow sleep to our eyes until after November 8 next, when we expect to carry the republican malignants out of sight once for all, and to be able to assure the people of the whole world that liberty has yet a home in America."

Yet a convention of delegates at Clinton calling themselves Democrats voted to explode this Force bill as an issue in this campaign! Never rest, loyal Democrats, until the Clinton platform is repudiated, along with the $50 per capita issue of money to be squandered by the Republicans and their Third Party allies.

The Treasury Department, says a Washington telegram, will take prompt measures for the execution of the provisions of the act appropriating $2,500,000 for the World's Columbian Exposition and expects to have the souvenir half dollar coins, bronze medals and the velum impression for diplomas prepared in about six weeks. The designs for the souvenir coins have already been selected. The reverse will show the main building of the exposition and the observe the head of Columbus. The plaster cast of the head of Columbus was made by U. S. J. Dunbar, sculptor, of Washington, D. C., from a portrait of Columbus which is recognized by experts as being as nearly authentic as any that exists.

An important and interesting feature of this State's exhibit at Chicago, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger*, will be a series of large maps which are now in course of preparation. There will be five of these, each fifteen feet long. Each will show a special feature in itself. One will illustrate the distribution of crops, one mines and minerals, one forestry, one the leading industry and one the schools. Mr. T. Harris, curator of the museum, is doing the work and doing it well. The school map will show 7,000 school houses, as located in the various counties, and in that way will be an object lesson as to what is being done in the way of education. Maj. Finger has with great care collected the data for this school map. In Wake there are 180 school houses.

The following gentlemen are announced as commissioners of the United States to take part in the International Monetary Conference to be held in one of the capitals of Europe, the place not yet fixed: Senator Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; Representative James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; Hon. Henry W. Cannon, of New York; Hon. Francis A Walker, of Massachusetts. Mr. Cannon for years has taken a leading part in financial operations in New York, and was formerly Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. Walker is a well known writer on economic questions, and has been Superintendent of the Census, and was a member of the International Monetary Conference at Paris in 1878, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, president of the American Statistical Society, and Honorary Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of London.

The 12th plank of the St. Louis convention which provided for the payment to union soldiers of the difference between the value of greenbacks in which their pensions were paid and gold was omitted in the Omaha platform, observes the Atlanta *Journal*.

Although the 12th plank or resolution was omitted at Omaha, no language of condemnation is found in the Omaha platform for its provisions.

On the contrary, the Omaha convention nominated General Weaver as the Third Party candidate, for president, and he was the originator of the idea contained in what is known as the 12th plank of the St. Louis platform.

A reference to page 40, House Journal of the 49th congress, will disclose the following bill introduced by Gen. S. B. Weaver and referred to the committee on military affairs:

A bill (H R 2480) for the relief of the soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and to re

Whereas, the soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion were, from the necessity of the case compelled by law to receive for their services a depreciated currency, greatly inferior in value at the time to the gold coin of the United States; and

Whereas, the Congress of the United States is heretofore in the most solemn manner afforded that good faith requires that all Government obligations shall be paid in coin or its equivalent; and

Whereas, the obligations of the Government to the soldiers and sailors who hazarded all, including life, that this nation might live, is of the most sacred and binding character; therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid to each private soldier, non-commissioned officer, sailor, teamster or musician regularly mustered into the service of the United States during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, or to his or their legal representatives in case of death, as soon as his or their claim shall be examined and audited by the second auditor of the treasury, the sum found due him or them, the amount thereof to be ascertained as follows: The second auditor shall ascertain the amount of currency paid said soldier or sailor at each date of payment during his term of service, and shall ascertain the gold value of said currency payable at the time, by reference to the quotations of gold, as compared with the currency in which said soldier or sailor was paid, at the city of New York at that date; and said soldier, sailor, or his legal representatives shall be allowed and paid the difference in value between the currency which he received and the standard gold coin of the United States in which he should have been paid.

Sec. 2. That to enable the goverment to meet the payments required by this act the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to cause to be issued $300,000,000 of United States notes, or so much thereof as shall be found necessary, of the denominations of one, two, ten, twenty and fifty dollars; and said notes, when so issued, shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and shall be kept in circulation in manner as now provided by law for other United States notes.

Sec. 3. That the sum of $300,000,000, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the payments required by this act, is hereby appropriated out of the money by this act authorized to be used.

The same bill was introduced by General Weaver in the forty-ninth congress on January 14th, 1886, and the same bill was again introduced by him in the fiftieth congress on January 4th, 1888.

General Weaver must have known that the amount which he proposed to appropriate was entirely inadequate for the purposes of his bill. His record shows that the Omaha convention indorsed the twelfth plank at St. Louis in the most emphatic manner by nominating as its candidate for president the originator of the idea.

So the Third party, with Weaver as its candidate, is still loaded with the twelfth plank or resolution of the St. Louis convention.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

A horrible murder occurred last week at 12 o'clock at Pleasant Garden, a railroad station about twelve miles distant from Greensboro. An old man about 86 years of age, named Solomon Swann, was sitting in his front porch. He was almost asleep, and while in this condition the murderer glided up within a few feet of the sleeper and shot him in the head, killing him almost instantly. The assassin then robbed the old man of $500 in greenbacks, which he had on his person at the time. The robber failed in his excitement to get about $300 in gold, which the murdered man had in his pants pocket.——Ex-Gov. Jarvis made a great speech at Oxford, wild cheering attested his popularity, and it broke out afresh when he appeared on the stand. No political speech made in Granville county ever surpassed this one of the ex-Governor. ——German officials announce that on account of trichenæ in American bacon it cannot be exposed to sale before being examined by the German authorities. ——All the switchmen on the Louisville & Nashville road at Louisville have struck. ——The man who confessed to the murder of the Bordens at Fall River is a lunatic and no attention is paid to his statements. ——The British House of Commons met and the Liberals moved over to the Ministerial benches. The Irish members stayed in their old seats. ——The races at Raleigh were very fine and were enjoyed by 1,500 spectators. Pamlico made his last appearance on the track in this State. ——The acid building of the Caraleigh Phosphate works near Raleigh were burned, loss $50,000. ——Butler and Exum spoke at a picnic at Auburn, Wake county. They met with cool reception. Butler was rebuked for his language. He was plied with questions which he first dodged, then refused to answer.——Threats of assassination have been made against Judge Moon and the Attorney General of Tennessee. ——Hal Painter paced a mile at the Washington Park track at Chicago in 2:03½, breaking the former record, which was 2:06½. ——The switchmen of the Nickel Plate railroad at Buffalo went out on strike. ——The Democratic National campaign committee has decided to establish branch headquarters at Chicago. ——The regular Democratic convention of Texas renominated Governor Hogg. ——Earthquake shocks were felt in several portions of Great Britain. ——The members of the old British Ministry went to Osborne House yesterday to surrender their seals, and a little later the new Ministry went to the same place to receive them from the Queen. ——President McLeod, of the Reading railroad, declines arbitration with the strikers. ——Oliver Springs and Briceville are the only places in Tennessee where convicts are now employed in the mines. ——The Governor has ordered out the Seventh Regiment to protect the convicts at Oliver Springs. ——The closing of the mines in Tennessee by reason of the miners attacking the convicts has caused other manufactories to close down. ——Judge Bond has made permanent the receivership of the Richmond & Danville railroad. ——The Secretary of the Treasury is notified of the arrest of counterfeiters at Walhalla, S. C. ——The Mutual Banking, Security and Safe company, of Philadelphia, makes an assignment. The Order of the Iron Hall was financially connected with this concern. ——The Republicans will not establish branch headquarters in the West. ——The Indian officials are petitioning the British Government for a gold standard of money. ——The miners at Coal Creek, Tenn., received large reinforcements from Kentucky. A train left Nashville with 100 troops and deputies for Coal Creek. Governor Buchanan has ordered all the militia in the State and many deputies to the same place. The telegraph wires are up as far as Jellico, but the miners have an operator of their own and a committee at each office and allow nothing but railroad business to be transacted on them. ——On application of the officials of Buffalo, N. Y., 5,500 troops were ordered to that place, making 8,000 in all. ——The daily number of new cases of cholera and deaths from that disease is on the increase in Russia. ——C. H. Peckham, a farmer, surrenders himself as the murderer of the Bordens at Fall River, Mass. ——At Buffalo, the crowd at Williams street crossing became so threatening that the troops charged them and used their bayonets pretty freely. ——The miners at Coal Creek have improvised a cannon out of a piece of water pipe and have it turned on the camp. ——The South Carolina campaign opened at Newberry. ——The President has appointed Wm. H. Bradley, of Illinois, to be consul at Copenhagen, vice Ryder, dismissed. ——It was reported that the troops at Coal Creek had surrendered. Later it was reported that the miners had made three attempts on the camp and had been repulsed each time with heavy loss. The people of that section of the State are completely aroused and determined to put down rioting miners. ——An open switch caused the wreck of a train in Ohio. Six employes were killed and fifteen terribly wounded. Among the latter was Jno. Hogans, of Charleston, S. C. ——Gen. Snowden and Col. Streater, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, were burned in effigy by the men of the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard. ——It was rumored that all the Erie switchmen in Chicago were to go on strike. They say they are simply awaiting orders from Grand Master Sweeney. When he gives the word all the switchmen on all the lines running into Chicago go out. ——The presence of the military and 200 extra police keep things quiet at Buffalo. ——Gen. Stevenson addressed a lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. ——Three directors of the Maverick bank, of Boston, Mass., have been indicted in the Federal court. ——The miners attacked the stockade at Oliver Springs and were repulsed. A second attack is looked for. ——Much excitement is caused in Preston, Minn., by the appearance of a picture in a window of the steeple of a church there. The glass has been examined and thoroughly washed, but still the picture remains. ——The Southern Pacific railroad makes a cut in rates. ——The truth, sifted from the many wild and contradictory rumors from the Tennessee coal regions, shows that the troops and guards at Oliver Springs surrendered without firing a gun. They, with the guards and convicts were put on a train and sent to Knoxville and the miners marched toward Coal Creek. If this place is attacked a bloody battle will follow. ——Nancy Hanks at Chicago trotted a mile in 2.07½, breaking the record, 2.08¼, made by Sunol.

THE THIRD PARTY CONVENTION.

Raleigh Chronicle Report, August 17.

The convention hall—Metropolitan—was about two-thirds full of third party men, democrats and republicans, when W. R. Lindsay, chairman of the State executive committe of the people's party, called the State convention to order at 12:15 p. m. yesterday. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Ammond, of Madison county, chaplain of the State Alliance. He invoked blessings upon the State and her people—the city and her institutions. In opening the convention, Mr. Lindsay said this was the most important convention ever assembled in North Carolina and had the most important work to do, as the eyes of the whole nation were turned to this, the native State of the late L. L. Polk. Marion Butler was then called to the chair as temporary chairman. He stepped to the rostrum unescorted and thanked the convention for the demonstration and especially as he was a recent convert to the third party, having previously fought the movement with hand and heart. He had come to the conclusion that he could not fight for reform except with the body of "reformers" and he thanked himself and his God, etc., that he, too, was now *one* among the ranks. J. W. Denmark was made temporary secretary. A roll of congressional districts was called for the committee on permanent organization. The committee was announced as follows: First district, B. Stilley; second district, B. F. Searboro; third district, W. H. Smith; fourth district, Y. B. Smith; fifth district, A. J. Gordon; sixth district, S. B. Swain; seventh district, J. M. Parks; eighth district, R. A. Cobb; ninth district, George E. Bogg. A committee on resolutions and platform was appointed as follows: First district J. M. Bateman; second district, Dr. W. P. Exum; third district, Marion Butler; fourth district, D. H. Gill; fifth district, A. J. Dalby; sixth district, H. B. Collier; seventh district, A. E. Kimmer; eighth district, R. A. Cobb; ninth district, W. H. Malone. The following counties were not represented, as ascertained by a call of the roll of counties on contests: Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Camden, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Currituck, Davie, Dare, Graham, Henderson, Jackson, Mitchell, Pender, Polk, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Watauga, Yadkin and Yancey. In the represented counties no contests were reported, and no committee on credentials appointed. The convention then adjourned until 3 p. m. for dinner and committee work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was a little after 3 o'clock when the convention reassembled. In a private box sat Secretary Walser, of the republican State committee, carefully watching each move and industriously taking notes. Mr. J. C. L. Harris, well known as "promoter" of the third party, was also on hand, and was as usual a prominent figure on the stage. Mr. A. V. Dockery, a republican, ex-consul to Leeds, smiled approval on the republican annex from the height of a private box Col. Harry Skinner was one of the "sights" of the convention. He was well up in front and looked as if he knew he was "on show." Mr. J. A. Spence, editor of the late *Alliance Echo*, of Moncure, was on the stage.

It was 3:35 when Chairman Butler rapped the convention to order. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of the temporary officers, with J. H. Lacey and R. B. Kinzey as assistant secretaries. The report was adopted. Mr. Butler made some more remarks, thanking the convention for this additional mark of its confidence. He said years had been spent in planning and organizing and to-day the convention was here to act. The chairman on platform, Mr. Butler, submitted the report of the committee as follows:

PLATFORM AS ADOPTED.

That we favor the strictest economy in the administration of the State government.

That we favor the fullest development of our educational system in all of its departments.

We favor the fullest encouragement to the great agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing industries of our State and all enterprises tending to build up our State and to develop its varied resources.

Whereas, the last general assembly of North Carolina failed to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to six per cent., and whereas, we endorse the position of those who used their efforts and votes to pass such a measure, therefore,

We demand of our general assembly at its next session to pass a bill reducing the legal rate of interest to six per cent.

We demand of our general assembly at its next session the passage of a secret ballot law, with a provision in said law that will secure to voters who cannot read an opportunity to vote.

We deplore the corrupting use of money in elections as tending to degrade manhood and to corrupt the ballot box, and we do denounce all attempts to subvert the rights of the people at the ballot box, and all efforts to deprive them of a fair and honest count when the votes have been cast.

Whereas there are large railroad properties and interests in this State now escaping taxation in whole or in part, and whereas, further, it is in the province of the general assembly of North Carolina, making all property in the State bear its equal burden of taxation, now, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That we demand of the general assembly of North Carolina to force, as far as in its power, all railroad property and interests that are now escaping taxation, in whole or in part, to pay its full and equal share of taxes for support of the government of North Carolina as the property of farmers, laborers and other citizens are now taxed.

Resolved, 2nd. That we demand that no further franchises or privileges in the way of amended or extended charters or otherwise be granted any corporation claiming exemption of taxation, until such corporation or corporations make a complete and unqualified surrender of any claimed exemption from taxation. Whereas it is believed by many that there will be an effort to repeal the railroad commission bill or cripple it by amendments, therefore, we demand of the next general assembly of North Carolina that it shall sustain the present railroad commission bill, that no amendments lessening or hampering the power of the commissioners shall be passed, and that only amendments (if any at all) such as may or will increase the efficiency of the commission and perfect the machinery and details of the same, shall be enacted into law.

Resolved, 3rd. That this convention endorse the platform adopted by the national people's party at Omaha July 4th, 1892.

There was applause for each plank of the platform, particularly the one for 6 per cent. interest, and for the taxation of all railways, and endorsing the Omaha platform. There was a particularly lively cheer as chairman Butler read, in a stage voice, the last plank. Then the convention, by a rising vote, and amidst vociferous cheering, adopted the platform unanimously.

A delegate moved that the convention proceed to select a candidate for Governor. By a unanimous vote the convention decided to go into the nomination. Dr. W. P. Exum, of Wayne, placed in nomination Col. Harry Skinner. Mr. Nat Macon, of Franklin, endorsed the nomination of Skinner, as did Mr. Hiram E. Stilley, of Beaufort. The latter spoke of Skinner as "the next Governor of North Carolina." Col. T. B. Long, of Buncombe, spoke with great delight at the "unanimity of this convention" and declared that it reminded him of Omaha. He also seconded Skinner's nomination. Rev. Eaton, a negro delegate from Vance, seconded Skinner's nomination, of whom he spoke as an "honorable and venerable gentleman." A delegate from Duplin county seconded Skinner's nomination, pledging the vote of his county for him. One Anson delegate, speaking in support of Skinner, said he could snatch the hide off both the old parties. Then there was a regular scramble to endorse Skinner, some of the speakers saying the third party movement must not be confined to the farmers and prohibitory to lawyers and other professional men. The editor of the *Vance Farmer* spoke of Skinner as Polk's successor, and predicted for him the most brilliant and successful campaign on record. Col. Skinner was then nominated by acclamation, and chairman Butler said: "I declare Harry Skinner the next governor of North Carolina," and as Col. Skinner took the platform repeated the words, while there was a great demonstration of cheering.

SKINNER SPEAKS.

Col. Skinner said in his speech of acceptance: "This is a solemn moment. The dial plate of time never marked a more serious crisis in the history of our State. I had no conception whatever that your deliberations would result in naming me as your choice for the highest office within your gift and within the realm of this great commonwealth; in fact I had solemnly made up my mind to make this fight squarely from the shoulder and to show to the world that my present political status was not for promotion, but from conviction and a high sense of principle. I do hold that whatever may be the temper of this gathering, it will be marked by the historians as a grand uprising of the plain people in this country. I say so seriously and sincerely, and in that resolve I must only promise myself, not only the nearest people to me but God being my witness, I have discouraged every effort and every mention of my name in connection with this position since I have been in the city of Raleigh and ever heretofore. But it seems for some cause unknown to me that the wave in my favor before you is as irresistible as the wave of the American Revolution. I know I have taken a part in educating and trying to get you to think upon economic lines as I do. And I have thought, and my earnest conviction was, that the best way to accomplish this was through the organization of the democratic party. I made the fight upon the same, and I made the issue that the democratic party was the people's party and that under its wing of protection was the place for the great mass of the people instead of being bound by chains of gold to Wall street. I will go further, my countrymen, and say that I had no idea whatever of ever doing otherwise than asserting my sovereign right as a freeman in the country—simply not to vote for Mr. Cleveland (great applause.) I registered that vote because I belonged to a different school of thought from him. I had registered that vow because I believed he represents a wing of the democratic party that was against financial reform. I had hoped that I would exercise the free volition of man and remain in the democratic party, and in that party my purpose was to try to elect Mr. Carr as governor of North Carolina. But in an hour of proscription it seems that theleaders have seen fit to make Mr. Cleveland the test of a man's democracy, and in doing so, it has read me out of the democratic party. In doing so it has read out of the democratic party not only this convention that greets me, but it has read out of the democratic party all men that have been educated for four years along the line of economic and financial reform. And it was preposterous in the democratic party to attempt to educate me, to mould me against what the leaders of the great reform movement had done in the period of four years. But my friends I want to make a plain statement. I want to say to you that I am in the battle for financial reform through weal or through woe (applause.) I do not want any office. I wanted to make the fight without having to be charged with the aspersion of aspiration. It must be upon known and well defined terms. And what are these terms? It is this: That if at any hour there appears such a division wrought among the white people of this country that the Republican machine, the common cause of all our evils and the enemy of us all and of our country, has and is surreptitiously taking advantage of our division and white supremacy is endangered, I want to advise you of it. I shall be a patriot to North Carolina and advise you of the dangers in which you are. And unless you give me that power; unless you are willing to entrust me with the confidence, unless you are willing of yourselves, while fighting nationally the battles of reform, in the case of North Carolina you see that your people are divided and the Republicans have the advantage of you and are going to elect their ticket, if I cannot tell you, then, gentlemen, I cannot be your candidate for Governor. But with this position taking the banner of financial reform in my hand, making that the chief tenor of my argument wherever I stand, only under this condition will I accept, and I do not want this unless it is done with acquiescense and perfect order.

A BOMBSHELL.

A delegate then asked that Colonel Skinner be called back to the platform and made to explain what party he would support in case he did not vote for Weaver. This statemennt of Skinner's was a bombshell. It threw the convention in an uproar. Butler left the chair and put Dr. Dalby in it. Several other delegates arose in wrath, and some of them spoke for themselves as clodhoppers and hayseeds. These said they did not want to sell out; they wanted a farmer put up; they wanted no uncertain sound; they wanted a people's man put up. There was thrust after thrust at Skinner. All the while there was an undercurrent of talk; delegates declared they had come here to put up a straight ticket; that this body of men was made up of Republicans and Democrats. One delegate stepped to the front and said he had it from Col. Skinner that the latter was in the hands of this convention and of the executive committee of the third party for all time to come. At this announcement there was a great outburst and calls for Skinner. Mr. Nathaniel Macon stepping into the aisle asked "if the Republican party puts a ticket in the field will you stay with the people's party." Mr. Skinner at this juncture appeared on the stage again and stepping to the front, said:

SKINNER THE SECOND TIME.

"I am not a seeker after this nomination. As I have already accepted it, it has been in the highest sense of patriotic duty. The first sense of that patriotic duty as I conceive it, leads me to bear the banner of financial reform and to prepare here and elsewhere to show that it is absolute democracy. I understand that some misconception of a certain statement of mine has occurred. As I told you, I do not want any mistake about it. There is another sense of patriotic duty: it is to preserve home government to the people of North Carolina. Now, there is no financial reform in the State officers. While it is necessary to organize for great battles and form great parties for great work, yet I state this and nothing more: If it became apparent that the Republicans were trying to take advantage of division, that as a patriotic son of North Carolina, I ought to be able to tell you so. I do not mean, my countrymen, that I shall notice a republican ticket hired by the Democratic party. I do not mean an opposition from the Republican party which is a big enemy to financial reform. I mean to say that if the clouds become so close and dark for us, and it is apparent to every sensible man that there is division among the white people, and the Republicans are in earnest, I ought to tell you so. While I will go to the front with Mr. Weaver and financial reform and support every Congressman that you have in every district for financial reform yet I do not believe I ought to act in such a way as to turn your government over to the Republicans. But I want to be just to the banner. If I accept the position, of course your executive committee will have me under their control; (Voice from the crowd, "would you turn it over to the Democratic party?" Skinner: "No sir; I would vote for Mr. Weaver." A voice—"How about the State Government?" Skinner (hesitatingly:) "Between me and you, I want this thing understood: If the contest is between Mr. Eaves and Mr. Carr, I would vote for Mr. Carr."

THE GREAT SPLIT.

That there was a split was evident. One delegate cried out "nominations for governor are in order." The talk and murmur of the delegates was as the humming of bees. There were shouts of "Skinner" and others of "take him down."

One delegate cried out "I move that Skinner's name be taken down." A motion to withdraw his name was declared out of order, by the chairman, Dr. Exum having the floor. The doctor said he was grieved to see how dissatisfied the people were with Skinner; said the people wanted a man not on Davie Crockett's order, "I will" or "I wont." He then moved that the motion by which Skinner was nominated be reconsidered. Twenty-five men seconded this in a breath. There was another clamor. One delegate moved an adjournment until 8 o'clock. It was tabled. There was renewed confusion. A delegate said he hated to see these evidences of discord, and astonished the convention by quoting some foreible lines from Homer's Odyssey. He said unity must be had and men, too, who would stand by the people. While he was speaking Col. Skinner appeared at one of the wings of the stage, with A. C. Green, of Wake beside him. A moment later he stepped to the front and whispered to chairman Butler. Col. Skinner said he had the misfortune to cause a row. He said he was a pioner in financial reform and would support Weaver and Fields, and the Congressional ticket, but he would not longer permit his name to be before the convention. He withdrew his name saying "I will support the men you nominate to-day." Dr. Dalby said that Col. Skinner would make renewed pledges.

BUTLER WANTED SKINNER.

Mr. Butler said he was authorized to say that Col. Skinner had withdrawn from the ticket, but if his name were again put up he would support all. The conditions were being magnified. There would be no republican State ticket. There would be no necessity to take down the third party State ticket. A delegate shouted: "We want to know what sort of man we have."

LONG HAS A WORD.

Col. T. B. Long said: "We have been fooled and we have richly deserved it. I have always urged that a farmer be put up and a third party man. He asked permission to withdraw his second of Skinner's nomination. One delegate shouted "Skinner is largely responsible for the state of affairs to-day. Let us down him." To this came the response "put him down," "sit on him," &c. Some delegate asked the convention to adjourn until 8 o'clock so as to cool off. Mr. Nat. Macon asked the convention to listen to him for a minute. He said the convention had not looked at the situation. Skinner, he said, had covered the ground. If he thought that Skinner would surrender this convention he would cut his throat with his old jack knife. One old man begged the convention to adjourn; that nothing could be done. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Elias Carr and Mr. F. M. Simmons were in the gallery, smiling at a scene unprecedented in the history of conventions in North Carolina. One farmer protested against adjournment and said he favored making "Brother Worth" the next Governor of North Carolina. At this there was applause. The motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock was put and lost by a *viva voce* vote. The accuracy of the vote was denied and there was a roll call. While this was being taken Col. Skinner, the cause of the commotion sat in an easy chair in one of the dressing rooms.

LOGE HARRIS' SECRET WORK.

J. C. L. Harris, the republican promoter, meanwhile prepared a resolution which he gave to Col. T. B. Long, pledging Skinner to abide by the directions of the convention, the convention to take the consequences. Then Long and two or three others went here and there among the delegates to sound them as to their views as to this new movement. One of them returned and reported that his delegation did not favor the resolution. The result of the roll call was ayes 269, noes 88. So the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock. Chairman Butler announced that an immediate meeting of the State executive committee would be held.

THE NEGROES.

In the same row of seats with the Cabarrus delegation sat four black negroes from Vance county, headed by Allen P. Eaton who persisted until he succeeded in seconding the nomination of Skinner although Chairman Marion Butler tried to cut him off by asking him if he had a nomination to make, saying that only nominations were in order. And there were other negro delegates besides those from Vance.

THE EVENING SESSION.

At 8:15 the convention resumed its session. The hall, floor and gallery alike, were packed with people, attracted by the day's sensations. Dr. A. J. Dalby on behalf of the State executive committee said it had had a consultation and asked the convention to start with the nomination of Secretary of State and that thus everything would be set right and no more mistakes "like Skinner's nomination" would be made. A delegate moved that each

(Continued on fourth page.)

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

—OF THE—

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Fine Family Groceries and Farm Supplies.
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Fine Family Groceries all the Year Round. Canned Goods, Poultry and Country Produce.

A. S. Huske, Agt.,
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Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionery.

A. H. Watson,
No. 56 S. W. Jamb Market Square,
Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

B. G. Hollingsworth,
51 Person Street,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Jos. P. Cook,
N. E. Jamb Market Square,
Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well-known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

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Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

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Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Installment Plan.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter- and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

B. R. Taylor,
Person Street,
Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

T. S. Lutterloh,
Dealer in
Shoes, Hides, Furs, Wool, etc.

Martin House,
—BY—
Jno. M. Martin, - - - Old Street.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage,
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

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C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

H. Whaley,
Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Whips, Collars and Robes. A Good Assortment on hand for Sale Cheap for Cash.
Remember the place: Hay Street.

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
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Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.
Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donalson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

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Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness,
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JAS. D. McNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

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J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
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Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

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Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

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Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc. Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
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Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
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Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

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F. W. Thornton,
Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
Nos. 7 and 9 Hay, 34 Hay and 1 Donaldson Sts.

Williams's Metropolitan Racket Store.
Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

C. H. Calais & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Notions,
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Person Street.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

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H. R. Horne,
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Seeds, Toilet Articles, &c.,
23 Hay Street.
Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

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Druggists and Pharmacists,
Paints and Oils, Garden Seeds.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

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Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

Geo. Rosenthal,
Hay Street.
Gent's Furnishings, Stylish Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shoes, etc., for Men and Boys.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
Hay St., Hotel LaFayette Building, Next to Postoffice.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

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W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc.

FURNITURE.

S. Sheetz & Sons
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

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Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street,

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 25, 1892.

THE MEANING OF IT.

Just as in the old days the cry used to be "What is this thing the OBSERVER is always talking about, this Tariff," so again, but the other day, it broke out afresh, and the cry was "What now is the OBSERVER driving at in turning its guns upon the Democratic convention at Clinton?"

That is just where the rub is. If it had been a Democratic convention, the OBSERVER, as its readers know, would have had nothing but praise for it. But the OBSERVER saw at once that it was not a Democratic convention, but a Weaverite convention—a convention regularly called and organized as a Democratic convention, but captured by the Weaverites in the interest of the Republican party and its Force bill; in the interest of the perpetuation of its McKinley tariff; and in the interest of all the other precursors, of the despotism which it is the mission of the Republican party and the aim of the Weaverite party to establish on the ruins of this Republic.

What the OBSERVER was "driving at" was to make it plain that the fusion, which led to compromise of principle at Clinton, was not a fusion with our true Democratic friends of that beneficent organization known as the Farmers' Alliance, whom we were trying to win back to the party, but a fusion with the Weaverite emissaries of the Republican party. If it had been the former, that is, if we had made the compromise of principle for the laudable purpose of winning back the honest men of the Alliance, even then those who made the compromise deserved a severe rebuke for such an abandonment of nearly all that the Democratic party stands for as was witnessed at Clinton. But the OBSERVER wouldn't have made such an unremitting fuss about it as the actual circumstances compelled it to do.

Another thing the OBSERVER was driving at was to make it sure that, so far as lay in its power, the State of North Carolina and the Third Congressional District should not have to hang their heads in shame on the 8th day of November as the polls disclosed the damning fact that with us it was Weaver and Carr, or Weaver and Grady, or Weaver and another all the way down to a so-called Democratic constable. The State of North Carolina and the Third Condressional District have not heretofore been tainted or taunted with double-dealing and treachery, and the most of us are still unlearned in the art of running with the hare and barking with the hounds which such a result at the polls would lay us open to the charge of practicing.

The third thing which the OBSERVER was driving at was to drive Mr. Butler as speedily as possible over to the Republican-Weaverite party's camp, where he was eventually bound, and where he is harmless; and at the same time, by exposing as thoroughly as it knew how the infamous nature of the platform which fusion with Mr. Butler compelled us to accept, to restrain our Democratic friends from committing themselves and the party to its principles on the stump.

And, finally, it was the object of the OBSERVER, by every device of exhortation and invective its limited resources supplied, to force the party in this District to go a step further and, like the Democrats of Duplin, to repudiate the defeat-inviting attitude assumed by it at Clinton.

WHAT BUTLERISM WAS.

Butlerism was what it is, and is what it was. Or, as our new Democratic contemporary, the Sampson *Democrat*, just started at Clinton—to which we desire to extend our cordial greetings and wishes for its abundant success in the great work it has undertaken—as our new contemporary puts it:

> The editor of the *Caucasian* seems to have discovered only recently what everybody else who reads his paper knew a long time ago, viz: that there is not, and never has been, a drop of Democratic blood in his composition

But, what was Butlerism as it manifested itself at the Clinton convention, with which our Democratic friends had the madness to treat with and accept? Here it is, as copied from the original document, now in our possession by courtesy of Mr. Grady, issued to the Democrats under, as it were, Mr. Butler's own sign-manual:

MARION BUTLER, President, Clinton, N. C.
W. S. BARNES, Sec. and Treas. Raleigh, N. C.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE,
CLINTON, N. C., July 20, 1892.

1st. We, the representatives of the Democratic Party, of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, do reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as founded by Jefferson and Jackson. We believe the public welfare demands the application of those principles in the conduct of the Federal Government.

2nd. It is a cardinal principle of taxation that a man shall be taxed according to his ability to pay, therefore the present system of tariff taxation is unjust and oppressive to the poor; a tariff for protection is utterly without warrant; and a tariff for revenue has been considered Democratic doctrine, but in view of the extravagance of recent Congresses we believe the phrase needs new defination.

3rd. In order that the wealth of the nation may bear its proportionate part of its burdens, we demand a graduated tax on incomes, and that the revenue so derived shall be applied first to the payment of the pension roll.

4th. In view of the universal depression of agriculture and all labor we declare that tariff and financial reform and economy in the expenditures are the overshadowing issues in this campaign.

5th. We reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic principles of Jefferson and Jackson in opposition to National Banks, and in favor of a National currency issued without corporate intervention. We believe that National Banks of issue ought not to be tolerated in a Republican Government. The right to issue money is the inviolable prerogative of the government.

6th. We demand immediate repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State Banks.

7th. We demand that the government shall issue legal tender notes in volume sufficient to meet the business needs of the country and that said legal tender notes should be made a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private, and we demand that the currency be increased as rapidly as possible to an amount not less than $50 per capita.

8th. We demand the immediate passage of a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and we deplore the failure of the present Congress to pass such laws.

ISHAM ROYAL, Ch'n.
P. M. PEARSALL, Sec'y.

That is to say:

1. The Democratic doctrine of a Tariff for revenue, as so ably expounded by the Democratic convention at Chicago, under the leadership of Mr. Bayard and Mr. Watterson, needs a new definition—a Weaverite definition, for example, at the hands of Mr. Butler! And Democrats were found to subscribe to this proposition.

2. The inheritors of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson are called upon to subscribe to the doctrine that the Federal government has the right, the "inviolable right," to issue legal tender paper money. And Democrats were found to subscribe to this unconstitutional and undemocratic doctrine.

3. The issue of legal tender paper money by the Federal government was to be pushed to such volume that there would be $50 for each man, woman and child in the United States. To be put into the pockets of each of these without price or pay? Not a bit of it. The proposition is to tax the people twenty hundred millions of dollars—for that is what it works out to—in addition to their present well-nigh unbearable burdens, in order to fill the Federal Treasury with a gigantic corruption fund: To swell the incomes of the protected manufacturers, who would find the means of securing contracts with the government upon the pretext that, as the money would otherwise be locked up in the Treasury, patriotism demands that it shall be gotten *out*, and *into* circulation; To increase the already unparalleled pension disbursements; To pay the 50 per cent. profit which the Weaverite silver plank would require the farmers and other toilers of this section to contribute their share towards paying into the hands of the Nevada silver bullion owners on their millions of bullion output; To pay the hundreds of millions of dollars difference between gold and greenbacks to Federal soldiers which General Weaver's bill, elsewhere quoted, provided for, and the necessity for passing which bill would now become imperative under the same plea of getting the money out of the Treasury and into circulation; and finally, if any of the twenty hundred millions of dollars so ground out of the toil of the people, were left, To be squandered as was the surplus Mr. Cleveland left in the Treasury. And there were Democrats found to subscribe to this monstrous doctrine.

4. Instead of the constitutionally just and financially just doctrine of the Chicago platform that every dollar coined by the government, whether of gold or silver, should be equal in intrinsic value to every other dollar, this convention called in the name of Democracy was required by Mr. Butler to declare in favor of "the immediate passage of a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver" [meaning at the old ratio of 16 to 1]. That is, at the old coinage ratio of 16 to 1, only 66 cents worth of silver bullion would be required to make a silver dollar, while 100 cents in gold would be required to make a gold dollar. That is, the farmers and other toilers of this section are to be taxed to pay this difference of 34 cents profit on every dollar of the hundreds of millions that would be coined under this proposition, to the Nevada and other Western silver mine owners! And there were Democrats found who, in the very teeth of the law on this subject just laid down for them in the convention at Chicago to which they had sent delegates for the purpose of determining this question for them, and whose decision they had pledged themselves to abide by—there were Democrats found ready to subscribe to this doctrine.

Why, leaving out the ludicrous proposition for the government's purchase—that is, the people being the government, the people's purchase—of the fourteen thousand millions of dollars' worth of railways in the country, (which, by the way, the Weaverite leaders are already beginning to weaken on), we have here about the whole Weaverite kit.

And, yet, Democrats were found to subscribe to such a platform as the platform of principles which their Cleveland Elector was instructed to preach when he took the field, in the name of Cleveland, to fight the forces and doctrines of Weaver! And, to make sure of the matter, so that there might be no mistake about their meaning in adopting Mr. Butler's platform, they voted down overwhelmingly a proposition to endorse Mr. Cleveland's Democratic Chicago platform!

That is what Butlerism meant at the time of the Clinton convention. That is what fusion with Butlerism meant at the time of the Clinton convention. And Butlerism meant Weaverism, for Mr. Butler had already declared himself for Weaver, and was filling his paper with scurrilous abuse of Mr. Cleveland. And Weaverism meant hatred of the Democracy and the South.

No wonder that Mr. Butler crowned his work by compelling the Democrats to omit from their Clinton platform the denunciation of the Force bill which Mr. Cleveland's platform so eloquently made its leading issue, when we know, finally, with what vituperative eloquence Mr. Butler's General Weaver expressed his hatred of both Democracy and the South:

> "Here we have the old fight over again. The confederate democracy, north and south, in which the infamous copperhead division of Iowa appears, are again contesting with Grant for the safety of the union. As at Donelson, he proposes to 'move on their works at once,' and there is no escape for this rank, traitorous horde, except in another surrender. Charge on them, fellow republicans, and spare not one, not even a deputy road supervisor, from total political annihilation."

> "The record of the republican party appeals to the candid judgment of all men as unimpeachable, save, perhaps, that it was too lenient with the leading democratic conspirators. The same old gang, save those who were shot or hung, are again conspiring to get possession of the government next year. Woe to them! for the loyal hosts will crush them and crush them forever and forever out of all possible danger of such a misfortune to our common country."

> "No republican can ever, under any circumstances, have any part or lot with the hungry, rebellious man-hating, woman-selling gang corporated under the name of democracy, a name so full of stench and poison that it should be blotted from the vocabulary of civilized man and handed over to the barbarism that it so fitly now and in all the past has represented."

> "But then, what could you expect from the poor, blind, diseased, decrepit, dismal, damned old democratic party?"

Such was Butlerism at the time of the Clinton fusion.

WHAT BUTLERISM IS.

If the reader would know what, in addition to the foregoing, Butlerism is now, let him read carefully the report elsewhere printed of that extraordinary gathering at Raleigh last week over which Mr. Butler was appropriately called to preside, and by whom he has been commissioned, as Elector-at-large, to preach Weaver and Weaverism. Then let him read this extract from the *Progressive Farmer*, now again the official organ of Mr. Butler's new party:

> "He (Cleveland) is an attorney for the Wall Street rogues who got the Force bill up and may have helped to frame it. It is more than likely that he knew all about it and was consulted as to the probability of its being a good thing to fool the people with, so as to allow the plutocrats a few more years to plunder the public. It is certain that leading Democrats have had a hand in the business, and equally certain that if the Force bill becomes a law a large number of votes will be given by Democrats."

—and he will no longer have cause to ask why Mr. Butler insisted on excluding the Force bill plank from the Clinton platform.

THE $50 PER CAPITA.

One by one the proofs of Mr. Butler's unpatriotic intent in the Clinton platform come in view. By reference to the text of House Bill No. 2480 introduced in the House of Representatives by Gen. Weaver in the 46th Congress, printed under the head of News and Comments on the 1st page of this issue, it will be seen that the "People's Party" candidate for the Presidency was the originator of that 12th plank of the St. Louis platform which advocated the payment by the government to Federal pensioners of the difference between gold and greenbacks during the war—said payment to be defrayed by *all* the people of the United States *including the pensionless Confederate veteran!*

Section 2 of that act is as follows:

> Sec. 2. That to enable the goverment to meet the payments required by this act the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to cause to be issued $300,000,000 of United States notes, or so much thereof as shall be found necessary, of the denominations of one, two, ten, twenty and fifty dollars; and said notes, when so issued, shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and shall be kept in circulation in manner as now provided by law for other United States notes.

The outburst of indignation throughout the South caused General Weaver's and Mr. Marion Butler's party to withdraw that plank and deny that it was ever practically a part of the St. Louis platform. But, as we said the other day, the demagogue does not crook the pregnant hinges of his knee for nothing. His eye is still set upon the thrift that shall follow his fawning. Therefore it was that Mr. Butler compelled the late mixed convention at Clinton to adopt the $50 per capita legal tender government issuance plank in order to provide the means in the hands of the government of making the payment which section 2 of General Weaver's unpassed bill above quoted provided for, and the withdrawn 12th plank of the St. Louis platform called for! Now that we know that the purpose of that $50 per capita plank was not to give $50 to each person in the United States without his paying therefor, does any sane man doubt what uses the sum so levied upon the people was to be devoted to? Has any one of our learned delegates to the Clinton convention stopped to compute what the issue of government money in such volume as to bring the present per capita of $23.41 up to $50, means? It means taxing the people to place in the hands of the government nearly twenty hundreds of millions of dollars.

Democrats of the Third Congressional District! You who used to be truest of the true to Democracy and truest of the true to the South, does not your blood boil within you when this latest infamy is laid bare which the Butler faction at Clinton were trying to fasten upon you!

A NECESSARY ENQUIRY.

The OBSERVER has been hoping that its friend, Mr. Shaw, would ere this have taken occasion to declare his adhesion to the Chicago platform and his repudiation of so much of the Clinton platform as conflicts with it on national matters; but it has been disappointed. The OBSERVER is therefore, with much reluctance, compelled to ask Mr. Shaw:

1. Does he intend to preach the Clinton theory of the free coinage of silver, which means robbery of the South for the benefit of the Western mine owners; or the Chicago theory, which means Democratic equal treatment to all classes?

2. Does he intend to advocate the Clinton proposition for the government issuance of $50 per capita, which means taxing the people twenty hundreds of millions of dollars for the purpose of accumulating a huge corruption fund in the Federal Treasury; or to rely upon the Chicago theory that the abolition of the tax on State banks supplies the true, Home-rule, remedy for deficient currency?

3. Does he intend to remain silent as instructed by the Clinton platform to do, on the Force bill; or will he seek inspiration for the unremitting denunciation of that infamous measure which the Chicago platform supplies in its leading plank?

If Mr. Shaw shall reply that he intends to adopt the former (that is, the Clinton) one of each of these three alternative propositions, then the OBSERVER, as a Democratic paper, is compelled to say that it cannot support him in its columns.

If, on the other hand, Mr. Shaw is prepared, as we doubt not he will be upon a moment's reflection at this stage of the political situation, to accept and endorse the Chicago platform in its entirety on national questions, then we shall give to Mr. Shaw the heartiest and the most effective support, personally and politically, that we are capable of.

The *Eclectic* is the name of a well filled and attractive monthly published by Mr. S. T. Nicholson, who, we take it, is a brother of Capt. E. A. T. Nicholson, Inspector General of Lane's Brigade, afterwards made Adjutant General of R. D. Johnston's Brigade—a noble man in all respects, who was killed leading the charge on Fort Stedman. We trust the *Eclectic* is meeting with the success it well deserves.

NOW FOR VICTORY.

Mr. Butler's last act at Raleigh fitly rounds out his recent extraordinary course. It has confirmed the correctness of the OBSERVER'S judgment in its unremitting efforts to prevent any further fusion with him than was unfortunately accomplished at Clinton. As the Raleigh *Chronicle* says, in the article elsewhere copied from that patriotic journal, "The OBSERVER has won all along the line—the political element of the Third district, led by Mr. Butler, being left completely out in the cold by the rest of the State, and the *coup-de-grace* to those who opposed the OBSERVER being given by Mr. Butler's final throwing off of the mask in the third party convention in this city last week. The meaning of all which is that from now on, in the whole State, Mr. Cleveland will not be knifed in the interest of any one, but his election, involving as it does all the issues that enter into the campaign, will be of the first consideration. That being so, the people can be trusted to take care of their home elections."

It is plain now to the dullest comprehension that if we had gone into the fight handicapped by the Clinton platform, with its untenable propositions destined to merciless exposure upon the first encounter with the enemy, we should have been beaten out of our boots. Mr. Aycock's splendid speech here on Tuesday was a startling reminder of what we have been saved from.

All is well that ends well, and, on such an auspicious occasion, the OBSERVER desires to say that if in the thick of the hard fight it has been making for democratic unity on democratic principles, it has offended the sensibilities of any one of its readers, much less of any of those who may be called upon to bear the Democratic standards, it desires to assure such an one that nothing was further from its thoughts. The disease meant death to the party, and the remedy needed to be applied even mercilesely if necessary.

Our path is a very straight one now. Close up the ranks, brethren, on the Democratic platform, and move on to victory!

SENATOR RANSOM.

Nothing better illustrates the desperate efforts made by Mr. Cleveland's enemies to handicap him at the start than the statement telegraphed all over the country from Chicago during the sitting of the Democratic convention there, that General Ransom had stated that "Mr. Cleveland cannot carry North Carolina." Knowing from our knowledge of the man that General Ransom never uttered such a thing, the OBSERVER of course did not copy the telegram. A day or two after, General Ransom's son at Asheville received a telegram from his father saying that what he said was: "Mr. Cleveland can carry North Carolina, now let us see about New York."

General Ransom is said to have remarked of the late Governor Rencher that he had the best political instinct of any man he ever knew. Governor Rencher might have returned the compliment. Yes, General Ransom knew what he was talking about when he said what he did at Chicago, and he knows what he is talking about now when he speaks thus as reported in a recent issue of the New York *World:*

> There are some disturbing elements at work in North Carolina, but they are mainly on the surface. The Southern people, upon sober thought, must know that division is their ruin. They have a trouble of which you in the North know nothing. One third of their population is colored. In some of the Southern States a majority of the voters are colored. Were the whites in all the Southern States to divide the colored people would hold the balance of power. The Southern people know that this would be the result of two parties in the South, each striving for the colored vote.
>
> Whenever the intelligence and wealth of the South come to be oppressed by the ignorant and inexperienced black people there can be but one fate left to them, and any one can see what that will be. The experience of the South under Republican and negro rule for two years demonstrated that it was ruinous. Our people have not forgotten this.

While in certain sections of the South Mr. Cleveland's position on the silver question has not been favorably received, he has the entire confidence of the people in regard to his integrity and ability. They admire his courage and will vote for him. He has always been just in his treatment of the South, and that is all the Southern people want. They have never asked and never will ask for favors. They know that Harrison and Weaver have always been unjust in their attitude toward the Southern people.

In North Carolina we may have a hard struggle, but the State will go Democratic by a fair and full vote in November.

In the local columns is a notice of General Ransom's appointment to speak here on Monday next. It is not necessary to do more than mention the fact to bring together such a gathering as Cumberland will not see again during the campaign. This section of North Carolina is strong in its old soldier population, and General Ransom is the idol of the old soldier. Good gracious, what a splendid figure of a soldier he was! This writer will never forget a scene, doubtless an unparalleled scene, which took place towards the close of the war on the lines in front of Petersburg. A court-martial was about to do a great wrong to as gallant a soldier as the army contained, when General Ransom appeared on the scene. Rising to his feet at the critical moment, he drew himself to his full height, and throwing back his military cloak poured out upon the astonished court a volume of classic invective that fairly awed them into a righteous judgment.

MR. AYCOCK'S SPEECH.

Mr. Aycock in his recent great speech in this city stood square upon the Chicago platform, as of course, his position as a Cleveland Elector required him to do. He took the same position as Mr. Carlisle and the OBSERVER have taken on silver, which was simply that, again, of the Chicago platform. He closed his discourse with a brilliant peroration in praise of Mr. Cleveland's unflagging courage—a courage exhibited on all occasions, but on none more conspicuously than when, with the Presidency again in his grasp, he deliberately surrendered his chances for re-election for duty's and the people's sake; when he issued his famous tariff message, which arrayed against him the millions of bribe-money of the protected classes; and when he vetoed the dependent pensions bill, which saved the people a hundred million dollars, but cost him the undying enmity of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose hostility defeated him.

OVIDE DUPRE.

Many an old Chapel Hillian will delight to lay eyes upon that name again. Mr. Dupre, as our readers know, though born in Louisiana, where his parents were leaders of the old Creole aristocracy of that State, was educated at Chapel Hill, and at the close of the war settled in Raleigh, where he studied and practiced law. Shortly after the Seymour and Blair campaign of 1868, when Mr. Dupre was a Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket, he removed to New York, where his learning and great ability soon brought him to the front rank of his profession.

We are reminded of these things by the accounts in recent Richmond papers of the suit of the stockholders of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and of the Richmond Terminal Company, for the appointment of receivers for those companies, for whom Mr. Dupre appeared before Judge Bond in the Federal Court there.

Mr. Dupre is not only a very learned and able lawyer, as we have said; but he is a natural lawyer, that is, the logical processes of his mind work with absolute precision. He enjoys, as he deserves, a practice of a very high order.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We have greatly enjoyed reading the very able address delivered by Mr. Jernigan, of the Raleigh *Chronicle*, at the recent Charlotte Press banquet.

* * *

The Clinton *Caucasian* (Weaverite organ) endeavors to break the force of the Third Party defeat in the Alabama election by charging bribery and corruption. Democrats deny this and assert that the Alabama election is evidence of the folly (to say nothing of the disloyalty) of those who advocate fusion with the Weaverites in State matters.

* * *

We welcome to the Press in North Carolina, Mr. Burbank of California, a native of Kentucky, who comes highly commended, and who recently purchased the Winston *Sentinel* from Mr. Foy. Mr. Burbank has greatly improved the typographical appearance of the *Sentinel*.

We are glad, also, to receive the first number of the *North Carolinian*, a new weekly just begun at Raleigh by Mr. Josephus Daniels. It is admirably printed and filled with a great amount of original matter. Mr. Daniels wisely puts the price at $2.00.

Abundant success to you both, gentlemen!

THE EFFECT OF MR. BUTLER'S TREACHERY TO THE ALLIANCE.

Hot Shot from the Red Springs Comet.

When Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Alliance, was canvassing the State, making Third Party speeches, we charged him with trying to disrupt the democratic party and heading for the formation of a third party on the St. Louis platform. When he reached Red Springs he made the same speech he had made elsewhere, and took occasion to attack the *Comet* for doubting his loyalty to the Democratic party, and declared he was as good a democrat as we were, and valiantly threatened to knock the teeth down the throat of any one who dared to say he was not a democrat, and hurled the lie at all who said he was not a good democrat. His sympathisers howled their throats hoarse at his attack on the *Comet*, and a certain editor said "his speech was unanswerable." In our next issue we pronounced it the most incendiary speech we had ever listened to, and his friends said we had misrepresented him, and many of them stopped our paper. Look on that picture only a month ago.

Mow look on this. This same Mr. Marion Butler, editor of the *Caucasian*, has come out in his paper denouncing the democratic party and openly, with all his ability, advocates the Third party. He was chairman of the Third party convention in Raleigh last week, and made an out and out Third party speech, with the strongest language he could use. Now, Mr. Butler in doing this is perfectly consistent with his past record. We wish to ask those fellows who endorsed his speech at Red Springs, and called it unanswerable, and claimed that they were as good democrats as we were—we just want to ask them if they endorse what Butler says now, and will follow him into the Third party?

The press has been engaged in the laudable effort of smoking them (the Weaverites) out of their holes, and it began to look as if all their efforts in this direction would fail. But * * as they come popping out, we find the most motley crew that ever consorted together is a political party since the world began. Old bitter radicals who have fought the democratic party all their lives, sooty black negroes and little cross roads demagogues, who for years have been sitting around on the goods boxes of country stores discussing the science of government and begging their fellow citizens for office. The devil can assume any form to deceive mankind, and the radicals for years have tried to break the solid South by every device known to corrupt politics; but this last effort of theirs to combine every shade and hue of color and politics, to gather in all the disgruntled office-seekers, sore-headed aspirants, negroes and every other excrescence from the body politic, discounts any effort hitherto made.

From all directions we hear of democrats stampeding from the Alliance. Butler thought he had collars on their necks, but he will find that he can't lead them into the Third Party worth a cent. A great many Democrats have held on to the Alliance, trying to keep it from going over to the Third Party, but Butler and his gang were too strong for them, and they cut loose for ever from such conspirators.

What do Democrats who are members of the Alliance, think of the honor of a man who called himself a Democrat, participating in the Democratic conventions, and then threw off its disguise and went boldly over to the Third Party? This is exactly what Mr. Marion Butler has done.

The action of the State Alliance and the treachery of Mr. Butler will cause thousands of good Democrats to stampede from the Third party hole that the conspirators tried to put them in and ally themselves fully with the old Democratic party.

A SUMMING UP.

1st. Marion Butler has gone over, bag and baggage, to the Third party.

2nd. The State Alliance at Greensboro last week re-elected Marion Butler President.

3rd. The State Alliance adopted the *Progressive Farmer* as its organ.

4th. Nine-tenths of the delegates to the State Alliance declared themselves Third party men, so says the *Progressive Farmer*.

Mr. Cleveland's Election of First Consideration.

Raleigh State Chronicle, August 22.]

The Fayetteville OBSERVER has been engaged in a hot fight against the element that sought to control the late Clinton convention. As the leading democratic paper in the district whose political virtue was at stake—the district in which Mr. Marion Butler's Clinton *Caucasian* is printed and circulated—the burden necessarily fell upon the OBSERVER'S shoulders, and splendidly has it born itself under circumstances and surroundings which would have driven from the field a less courageous and capable sheet. The best of it all is that the OBSERVER has won all along the line—the political element of the Third district, led by Mr. Butler, being left completely out in the cold by the rest of the State, and the *coup-de-grace* to those who opposed the OBSERVER being given by Mr. Butler's final throwing off of the mask in the third party convention in this city last week. The meaning of all which is that from now on, in the whole State, Mr. Cleveland will not be knifed in the interest of any one, but his election, involving as it does all the issues that enter into the campaign, will be of the first consideration. That being so, the people can be trusted to take care of their home elections.

Let us Reason.

If any one who suffers from Rheumatism would stop and reason a moment before they decide to purchase some remedy, they could not help avoid any so-called cure that is sold for $1. Figuring the retailers, the jobbers and the manufacturers' profits out of that solitary dollar, and there is left not over 20 cents for the medicine. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy appeals to one's good sense. The price is $5 per bottle and to any one suffering from Rheumatism it is as cheap as it is good and effective. Sent to any address by Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

MONEY LOANED!

ONLY 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

—DO YOU EVER WANT MONEY?—

Read Every Word of This.

THE NEW YORK LIFE is an Insurance Company "of the people, by the people, for the people," and their contracts guarantee more privileges and greater benefits to policy-holders than the contracts of any other company in the world.

THEIR "NEW ACCUMULATION POLICY" contains no conditions as to Residence, Travel, Occupation, Habits of Life, or Manner of Death.

Contains a provision that after the insured has made three (3) annual payments, his insurance for the full amount will be continued for a term of years *free of charge*—thereby making the Policy non-forfeiting. For example: A Policy holder aged 30, who has paid three annual premiums, will be entitled to insurance to the full amount of his policy for 5 years longer without any further payment of premium—thus receiving 8 YEARS INSURANCE FOR 3 ANNUAL PAYMENTS.

After the insured has carried his policy for 5 years, HE CAN OBTAIN A LOAN from the Company on his Policy—for example: A, who is 20 years of age, has a Policy of $10,000. After he has made 5 Annual Payments the Company will lend him $1,000 ON HIS POLICY for 15 years at 5 per cent. interest. And the longer the Policy runs before loan is applied for the larger the amount of the loan that he may obtain. *This makes a Policy excellent collateral security from its date.*

THIRTY DAYS GRACE allowed on payment of premiums—that is to say: If your premium falls due on June 30, and you fail to pay it and were to die before July 30, your policy would be paid in full; or if you should become sick durings the days of grace and tender your premium to the company they would receive it unconditionally, which is *a privilege no other company allows.* Other companies, in the first instance would not pay the insurance, and in the second instance would decline to receive your premium and would lapse your Policy.

The Policy is absolutely incontestible after one year, and practically so from the date of its insurance.

THE NEW YORK LIFE is the only company in existence that shows an official Report from the Insurance Department of New York of its financial condition; and this official Report is that the Company is in possession of *bona fide* assets to the amount of over ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS and has a *surplus* over and above all liabilities of NEARLY SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

If you want insurance, why pay your money for a Policy in some other company which is filled full of "ifs" and "ands," when for the same amount of money you can obtain of the NEW YORK LIFE such a Policy as we have herein described!

For further particulars, or if you desire such a policy, apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 21, 1892. tf

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS ALICE MALLETT will open her school September 5th, 1892. She will receive, not only small children, but will prepare pupils for the HIGH SCHOOLS of the State or elsewhere.
Aug. 4, 1892. 4t

For Sale Cheap.

A lot of FANCY PIGEONS, seven (7) varieties in the lot. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Aug. 11, 1892—3w

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM OF THE 51ST ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 22ND.
For catalogue address
REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
July 21, 1892. 3m

M. JUDGE, Agt.,
Artistic Merchant Tailor,
Overbaugh House, Green Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.
My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.
Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.
Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 up wards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.
Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

CHILD BIRTH . . . MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic properties.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Price $1.25.

Price $1.25.

Grand Midsummer Bargains!

Clearance Sale of Cheap, Medium and Fine Furniture.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED.

Goods delivered free of charge within 100 miles of Fayetteville, if you can be reached by Railroad or Steamboat. The above Springs to fit any sized bed—regular price $1.75, reduced to $1.25, and all other goods in proportion. Country produce taken in exchange for Furniture. Bring me shucks, wheat, oat, rye or rice straw and moss.

WILLIAM B. LaFAR.
MATTRESS MANUFACTURER AND FURNITURE DEALER.
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.
July 7, 1892—tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Medical College of Virginia,
RICHMOND.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin SEPTEMBER 27th, 1892, and continue six months.
For Catalogue or other information write to Dr. J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
July 14, 1892.—3m *Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Surgery.*

CAROLINA
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Saw Mill Machinery,
DEALERS IN
"Rebuilt" Engines and Boilers
Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 19, 1891.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC
WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A
FULL LINE
Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turning work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

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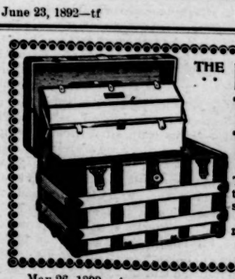
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Cotton and Naval Store Factor.

OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
GROCERIES, WAGONS, PLOWS.
AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES
CALL AND SEE HIM BEFORE TRADING ELSEWHERE
June 23, 1892—tf



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THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.
The Tray is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.
Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted out if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.
If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers,
H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., Richmond, Va.
May 26, 1892.—1m

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1892.

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TOWN AND COUNTY.

Z W WHITEHEAD, City Editor.

☞ **All accounts due the Observer for subscriptions and advertising have been placed in the hands of Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., for collection who is authorized to settle the same.**

Persons wanting life Insurance should read the advertisement of Mr. H. I. McDuffie, elsewhere in our columns.

We have received a very handsome illustrated pamphlet from Messrs. J. A. & M. H. Holt, being the catalogue of their flourishing school.

Clarendon Lodge, No. 143, I. O. O. F.

The regular meeting takes place at 8:30 p. m. Thursday evening. Work in the first degree. Members earnestly requested to be present. All odd fellows cordialy invited.

"Long Felt Want."

A "long felt want" has been supplied by the application of a little fresh paint to the interior of the Fayetteville Post Office, which adds no little to its general appearance.

The Game of the Season.

The most exciting base ball game of the season will be played here this afternoon at 5 o'clock between the Fayetteville and Florence, S. C., clubs, the latter having the crack battery of the Palmetto State.

Laurinburg Not "In It."

Fayetteville defeated Laurinburg here last Thursday in a game of base ball by a score of 24 to 0. On Monday the Fayetteville nine played the Goldsboro club and carried the day again by a score of 6 to 0.

Goes to Wilmington.

Mr. Geo. A. O'Hanlon goes to Wilmington to accept a position in the office of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. O'Hanlon is a promising young man, popular and well though of by everybody and both sexes, and the OBSERVER wishes him abundant success in his new home.

Remember.

That Hon. M. W. Ransom, United States Senator from North Carolina will address the people of Cumberland and surrounding counties in this city next Monday the 29th inst. Let the people turn out en masse and hear the voice of this distinguished son of the old North State.

A Swell Affair.

Quite the best german of the season was given Tuesday night, at Williams Hall, by the North State German Club. Of course any remarks as to the loveliness of the girls would be superfluous, as it is a well known fact that Fayetteville can boast of the very prettiest and sweetest in the South. Want of space precludes insertion of a list of the participants.

Destructive Fire.

J. J. Bullard & Son's turpentine distillery at Floyd, Cumberland county, was destroyed by fire one day the past week, together with about two hundred and fifty barrels of rosin, and several barrels of turpentine, involving a loss of about $500, with no insurance. This firm but a short time ago sustained quite a loss by the destruction of their store and stock of goods, with small insurance.

Fayetteville to the front.

Mr. Archie Sykes has just passed a successful examination before the Board of Pharmacy held at Raleigh a few days ago. The ordeal was rigid, as may be judged from the fact that out of nine applicants Mr. Sykes and only one other passed successful examinations. We are glad the standard is high. The more honor to our young friend. We extend our congratulations to the worthy young Pharmacist and wish him success.

Dr. McManaway to Come to Fayetteville.

Rev. Dr. A. G. McManaway, until recently pastor of Tryon Street Baptist church, Charlotte, and for some time associate editor of the *N. C. Baptist*, in this city, will hereafter devote all his time and energies to that paper. The Charlotte *Chronicle* is in error as to the paper's being removed to Greensboro; it will remain in Fayetteville, and the only change contemplated is Rev. E. J. Edwards' resignation as traveling agent for the State. Dr. McManaway's family will come to Fayetteville to live, and we bid them a hearty welcome to our midst.

The Women's Missionary Society.

We are requested by Mrs. Lancau to call the attention of the community to the annual meeting of the "Women's Missionary Society of Fayetteville Presbytery," which will be held in the Presbyterian church on Friday the 26th inst. Rev. Dr. Botter, of the Brazilian Mission, will deliver an address on the previous evening, Thursday, and other interesting addresses may be expected during the meeting, to which the public are most cordially invited; and to the sessions of the society during the day on Friday, all the ladies irrespective of denomination, will be gladly welcomed.

A Welcome Visitor.

After 26 years absence, Mr. James Madison McNeill, now a leading lawyer of Columbus Georgia, returned with his venerable mother yesterday on a visit to his relatives in this county near Fayetteville.

Mr. McNeill is a nephew of the late David McNeill Esq., of Silver Run, and left this county when quite a youth, and like many others from old Cumberland—the birth place of great men—has become a wealthy man, by appreciation of his talents in another State. We welcome him back, and wish him much happiness among the trees that shaded him when a youth, and on the hills upon which he played when a boy.

ANOTHER BRIGHT PAGE.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Celebrates in Grand Style the 99th Anniversary of its Organization.

Great is the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry! Grand was the 99th Anniversary celebration of its organization! And glorious is its unbroken record of nearly one hundred years!

With rare splendor, merry laugh and light hearts, warm congratulations, hearty hand-shaking, a military pic-nic of ye olden times and prize shooting of a most exciting character, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company celebrated here Tuesday the 23rd, the 99th anniversary of its organization. The exercises of the day were varied and interesting, and participated in by the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. J. D. Malloy; Maxton Guards, commanded by Capt. J. B. Sellars; the Naval Reserves of Fayetteville, in command of Capt. J. D. McNeill, as the guests of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the F. I. L. I. met in their armory and proceeded to the election of officers for another year, with the following result:

Major—Jno. B. Broadfoot.
First Captain—Jno. C. Vann.
Second Capt.—E. L. Pemberton.
Third Capt.—B. R. Huske.
Fourth Capt.—W. W. Huske.

Thereupon the company adjourned, and the procession was formed, headed by the F. I. L. I. Cornet Band, which proceeded at once to the Fair Grounds of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, where the prize contests were declared next in order on the programme of exercises, with the following result:

Lumberbridge Light Infantry, first prize, A. G. Little, score 13 out of a possible 15.

Maxton Guards, first prize, D. L. Stewart, score 12 out of a possible 15.

Naval Reserves Fayetteville, J. D. McNeill, score 13 out of a possible 15.

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, 1st prize E. L. Pemberton, score 13 out of a possible 15. The second prize was won by Mr. W. A. McMillan.

At this juncture dinner was served in the style of an old-fashioned picnic, the tables reaching twice around the Fair buildings, loaded down and groaning under the weight of sumptuous viands to tempt the appetite of the most fastidious, and heartily partaken of by nearly two thousand people.

Hon. Elias Carr, the next Governor of North Carolina honored the occasion with his presence, likewise Mr. C. B. Aycock, who mingled with the people, and in more ways than one enjoyed the exercises of the day.

At about 3:30 the crowd repaired to the front of the Hotel LaFayette where Mr. H. H. Covington, in a very happy and thrilling speech delivered the prizes. Mr. Covington's remarks were highly appropriate to the occasion, and elicited cheer after cheer, and compliments of the highest order.

At night the festivities were concluded with a delightful ball in Williams Hall, a description of which we had written up, but lack of space forbids our publishing this week.

All-in-all the day was a grand success; the band played Dixie, everybody yelled and went away rejoicing, and the Independent Company wrote another bright page in its unbroken history of nearly one hundred years.

Mr. Covington's speech on presenting the prizes is spoken of by every one as one of the very best ever heard on such an occasion.

The speeches in the afternoon of our next Governer, Col. Elias Carr, and of Mr. Aycock were listened to with great attention. Mr. Aycock struck the keyhole of the Cleveland campaign in a masterly presentation of the Chicago platform of surpassing brilliancy.

Judge Jas. C. MacRae appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Governor Thos. M. Holt on yesterday appointed Hon. Jas. C. MacRae, of this city, to succeed the late Joseph J. Davis, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Judge MacRae is by no means a stranger to the people of this State. He was educated at Donaldson Academy, and studied law in this city, and was admitted to the bar in 1859, at the age of 21 years. Here he pursued the practice of his profession with signal success in copartnership with Col. C. W. Broadfoot, under the firm name of MacRae & Broadfoot, until in 1882, when he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket for Superior Court Judge of the 7th District, for a term of eight years. In this capacity he served with distinction and ability and credit to himself and the State alike, and will be the happy recipient of congratulations from all parts of the country by friends who rejoice in his promotion to the exalted position of a seat on the Supreme Court bench of his native State. Judge MacRae is in the prime of life, and will soon celebrate his 54th birthday.

Rev. E J. Edwards Declines.

Rev. E. J. Edwards, of Cedar Creek, one of the nominees of the Democratic County Convention here on the 11th, for a seat in the lower house of the General Assembly of North Carolina, declines the nomination, in a letter to chairman J. D. McNeill, as follows:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 16, 1892.

Jas. D. McNeill, Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com.

DEAR SIR:—I have very carefully weighed the matter of my acceptance of the very complimentary nomination to a seat in the House of Representatives, and have concluded that, owing to my many duties as a minister of the gospel, it will be impossible for me to give to the canvass of our county the time and labor it requires. Realizing the necessity of such a canvass at this time, in order that the life-long principles of pure Democracy may be thoroughly impressed upon some of our hesitating fellow citizens, I deem it best to decline, so that the Executive Committee may place the standard of Democracy in the hands of some one who can devote his time to its advancement.

Please accept my appreciation of the high honor conferred by the unsolicited nomination, and also accept my assurances of service, early and late, in doing all I can to advance the interest of the only political party that I believe can or will give relief to our people. E. J. EDWARDS.

Mr. Edwards's successor will be named in a few days by the Executive Committee and duly announced in the OBSERVER.

Organization.

Just after the news came of Mr. Cleveland's nomination, a campaign club was formed in this city for the purpose, as everybody supposed, of pushing with all its might and main the election of Mr. Cleveland, by doing that most important part of the work of a campaign club which consists of teaching and disseminating the correct doctrine on the issues of the day as laid down by the party—in other words, of teaching and disseminating Mr. Cleveland's Democratic Chicago platform. The club had the benediction of every loyal Democrat, and many of our staunchest men hastened to join it. As the campaign progressed, however, and particularly after the Clinton convention, the attendance began to fall off, until, of late, so we are informed, not a corporal's guard can be gotten together at its so-called meetings. Resignations of officials have been sent in, and altogether the club seems to be in a moribund state. The reason is plain: it was seen that the club was controlled by gentlemen who had voted at Clinton to repudiate Mr. Cleveland's platform and had made no public recantation of that act. That act was entered upon, no doubt, in a moment of thoughtlessness by those who had heretofore been loyal Democrats; but, as soon as the disastrous consequences of the act were pointed out, it was the duty of every Democrat who intended to be loyal to Cleveland to make haste to denounce and repudiate a compromise which everybody now sees was intended by Mr. Butler to trick the Democrats into taking up Weaver and Grady, instead of Cleveland and Grady.

The circumstances led the OBSERVER at once to state the party law applicable to the case. The OBSERVER'S statement of the law was submitted to Mr. Cleveland and other leaders of the Democratic party, and approved by them without qualification. No one has ventured to question its absolute accuracy. But neither was its approval by the leaders necessary, nor the challenge of its accuracy by others possible, because it was a simple common sense statement which any one possessed of the reasoning power can write out for himself. The doctrines of party law therein stated are, in fine, in the nature of axioms or self-evident truths.

That being so, the gentlemen who voted to repudiate the Democratic platform and still stand to their guns, have severed their connection with the Democratic party. We simply state the technical fact and as it would appear to a stranger who does not know the true Democracy of these gentlemen as we do.

It follows, then, that if those who control the club voted at Clinton to adopt the Weaver platform there presented and adopted, and voted at Clinton to repudiate the Democratic Cleveland platform there presented and voted down, and have not yet repudiated their action—it follows inevitably that the Club has failed in its duty.

It was for this reason that when that very able Cleveland Elector-at-large, Mr. Aycock, and that staunch old war horse of Democracy, Col. Kerchner, appeared before it on Monday night under the impression that it was well organized, they had no audience—so few were there indeed, (some twenty at the start,) that they were with difficulty persuaded to open their mouths.

If it be asked what steps the gentlemen controlling the club could have taken to purge themselves of the effect of their vote at Clinton, the reply is that the question is hardly worth answering. The very first thing the club ought to have thought of after Clinton was to pass a ringing resolution denouncing the Weaver-Butler platform adopted at Clinton and endorsing, in toto, the Cleveland Democratic Chicago platform.

Outside of the club sphere, good examples have been set how to do the proper thing by the Democracy of Duplin who have held a mass-meeting convention and resolved themselves back into the Democratic party, and by Mr. McGill who "stood up in meeting" to excellent purpose at the Cumberland convention the other day.

The OBSERVER assures the gentlemen concerned in the foregoing remarks that they are not in any sense to be taken as personal. So far as we are aware all of these gentlemen are our friends. It is simply a matter of politics. And it desires to assure its staunch Democratic friend, the uncompromising Wilmington *Review*, that it feels no more of injury, as suggested in the *Review's* kind article quoted below, than it has suffered its equanimity to be ruffled when this club recently undertook to rebuke the OBSERVER for "cannonading Democrats."

If the OBSERVER has been misinformed concerning the action at Clinton of the gentlemen who have been controlling the club—that is to say, if they did not vote at Clinton for the rejection of the Chicago platform—the OBSERVER'S columns are open, in reasonable limit, to all those who may feel aggrieved.

[From the Wilmington Review, uncompromising Democratic, Aug. 5.]

The Cumberland Democrat is the name of a new campaign paper which appeared in Fayetteville yesterday. It is gotten out by the Cleveland Carr Club. It is none of our business, of course, but would'nt it have been better if the club had turned in and put their shoulders to the wheel and help boost the *Observer* along? They can't find a truer, nor an abler, Democratic paper anywhere.

Come, gentlemen of the club, we have had our little pleasantries, let us get together on a common platform. We have the same end in view, the success of the whole Democratic ticket. The OBSERVER cannot stand on your platform, if it be the Clinton platform. The OBSERVER does not ask you to stand on the Cleveland Chicago platform because it is the OBSERVER'S platform, but because it is the only authoritative platform which a Democrat has a right to stand on. Here is the OBSERVER'S hand on Mr. Cleveland's Democratic Chicago platform. If you will accept the hand so offered in all sincerity, you may cannonade the OBSERVER to your heart's content, and the OBSERVER will not only not fire back but it will give you all the support it knows how to give in your legitimate sphere.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Ratifies the Nomination of Koonce and Perry.

After "three bites at the cherry" the People's party Congressional convention, in session here Tuesday, ratifies the nomination of F. D. Koonce, of Onslow, for Congress, and A. H. Perry, of Bladen, for Weaver elector, the recommendations of the Clinton mass meeting July 20th, that Cy Thompson, of Onslow, be substituted for Perry and Grady be endorsed, to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the forenoon a star-chamber conference was held in the Court-house under the dictator-ship of one S. Otho Wilson, of Raleigh, a notorious and rabid Third party-ite, which lasted for quite a while, during which time the contending factions shook hands over the bloody chasm and agreed that the ratification of Koonce and Perry was the only thing left for them to do.

The convention was, as before, sparsely attended, some of the counties in the District having no representation present at all.

Whether or not Butler's name was presented in the caucus we are unable to say, as the only thing we could get from the door-keeper was that "Mr. Wilson says it will be half past two o'clock before the convention is ready for business," to quote the exact language used.

Now it remains to be seen whether or not the people of the 3rd Congressional district will follow the leadership of and boss rule dictated by one S. Otho Wilson, all the way from Raleigh. We have heard a great many things charged to the Democrats by lying Demagogues. A species of boss rule that out herods herod and surpasses in cold cheek anything we have ever heard charged against any party, is the act of sending such a man as S. Otho Wilson all the way from Raleigh to Fayetteville to run a congressional convention, and is a reflection upon the intelligence of even the third party-ites that should be rebuked as an insult to every free thinking man in the district.

The Omaha platform was endorsed and adopted.

People and their Movements.

Capt. N. W. Ray has returned to the city.

Miss M. A. Mallett has returned to the city.

Maj. A. J. O'Hanlon is at home again from his mountain trip.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood is at home again after a brief stay on the sound.

Mr. Frank D. Parker, of Sampson, paid his respects to the OBSERVER Tuesday.

Editor McKnight, of the Maxton *Union*, made a pleasant call at this office Tuesday.

Hon. W. L. Williams and family of Little River are rusticating at Eureka Springs.

Mr. R. M. Nimocks is enjoying a brief rest from business cares at Carolina Beach.

Misses Emma Bella Williams, Laura Glover and Augusta Evans are visiting friends at Morganton.

Miss Hattie Sutton, of Winston, is visiting in Fayetteville, the guest of Miss Jennie Rose, on Haymount.

Capt. W. E. Kyle and family are spending a short vacation at Wrightsville. Also Mr. and Mrs. H. McD. Robinson, of this city.

Dr. J. D. Haigh of this city attended the funeral of Dr. Thos. F. Wood, in Wilmington Tuesday and was one of the pall bearers.

Miss Kate Elliot of Little River Academy was here Thursday *en route* to Mt. Airy where she joins a party of friends for a mountain sojourn.

Mr. C. B. Mallett, of Wilmington, participated in the festivities of the day here Tuesday, and enjoyed the anniversary exercises of the company hugely.

Col. F. W. Kerchner, of Wilmington, accompanied by his nieces, Misses Mary and Rosa Kerchner, of Baltimore, attended the anniversary exercises of the Independent Company here Tuesday.

Mr. G. W. Ally, of Greensboro, the very efficient and popular agent of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., at that place, spent a day or two in Fayetteville the past week and took in the Red Springs Fair before returning.

Among the Fayetteville visitors to Carolina Beach and Wrightsville last Sunday we notice the names of Col. W. S. Cook, B. R. Taylor, A. H. Slocomb, J. M. Turrentine, Archie McDuffie, Willie Holland, J. Cooper Stedman, Joseph Monaghan, Walter Watson and R. A. Southerland.

Our old friend, Mr. A. D. Black, formerly a resident of Fayetteville, now living in Kenansville, was here the past week and tells us that he will remove his family about Sept. 1st to Red Springs. We congratulate Red Springs upon so valuable an acquisition as Mr. Black and his very interesting family.

Passing Away.

In the death of Mr. John D. McNeill, of Quwhiffle, on the 13th, Cumberland loses another venerable and highly esteemed citizen, upright and honorable in all the walks of life, and a man whose death will be mourned wherever he was known. He was a Scotchman of the old school and his many virtues illustrated the general make-up of the average Highland Scotchman. Peace to his ashes.

It is alike with sorrow that we chronicle the death of Mr. C. D. Nixon at his home in Carver's Creek on the 13th, a man long connected with the affairs of the county and one who served his country faithfully in peace and in war.

Cowardly Attempt to Assassinate Col. N. A. McLean.

The OBSERVER regrets to hear of the cowardly attempt by a young Croatan to assassinate Col. Neill Archie McLean, of the Cumberton bar, the past week. Col. McLean is beyond doubt one of the most brilliant young lawyers in the State and we trust his injuries may not prove fatal. At last accounts he was rapidly recovering, much to the delight and gratification of his many friends throughout North Carolina.

Distinguished Visitors.

Hon. Elias Carr, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Commissioner John Robinson, of Raleigh, were in Fayetteville last Saturday on their return from the Red Springs Fair, where Mr. Carr made a fine talk on educational matters. He reports the campaign as progressing finely, with large crowds to greet him at every point. He does not think the Weaver ticket, headed by Dr. Exum, of Wayne, will poll anything like one-fourth of the reform voters, many of whom are members of the Alliance. He is not however oblivious to the fact that with a coalition between Eaves and Exum—the Republican and People's partyites—we have some hard fighting ahead to save the State from the clutches of designing demagogues and black-leg Radicals, who disgraced North Carolina from '66 to '71, with corruption in office and rascality on every hand.

Maj. R. M. Orrell no More.

Maj. R. M. Orrell, for many years a resident of Fayetteville, but a Western man by birth, departed this life at his home in this city last Saturday, the 20th inst., aged about 74 years. By nature Maj. Orrell was genial, companionable, and true to a friend, and his remains were followed to their last resting place by friends of many years, who sincerely mourn his death.

Many years ago he was connected for quite a while with the steamboat interests of this city and section, and later served as Postmaster of Fayetteville under Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur.

Hand Book.

A recent mail brought us a nice little pamphlet issued by the Young Men's Christian Association of the University of N. C., containing valuable information for new and old students relative to the University, its life, surroundings, etc. The four pages devoted to the subject "What to do upon entering College," will be especially serviceable to new students.

Copies of this Hand-book may be obtained *free* upon application to W. T. Patterson, Bursar, Chapel Hill, N. C., or Howard E. Rondthaler, Salem, N. C.

Barlows' Minstrels are to Play in Fayetteville September 2nd.

Charlestown W. Va. Daily Gazette.]

Barlow Bros.' Minstrels opened the regular theatrical season at the new Burlew Opera House last evening under the most favorable circumstances, as they were greeted by a crowded house. The "first part" was one of the best that has been presented in this city for many a season and included besides the many jokes and witticisms, an unusual amount of really fine singing. The opening scene is one that will long be remembered by the audience, owing to its rich plush and fancy corded ropes, hung in plushes of rare colors that blend together perfectly. The "reception" introduced Barlow Bros., Diamond Bros., Ed. and Fred Rowley, Harry Freeman and Ben Buckly as end men and comedians. Billy Barlow sang a song entitled "Mary—Mary" and was forced to repeat the verses almost backwards so many times was he encored. "High Old Time," by James Barlow, was really a bright gem, and to use a slang expression, "caught the house." The company is particularly strong in its vocalists and Messrs. Will G. Mack, Robert Price, James Mascn and Master Edward Perey sang several ballads of elevated character and more than ordinary merit. The specialties in the "second part" are all very clever and were well received, especially Perry "The Frog Man," in his novel grotesque frog act and the four Renellos in their marvelous acrobatic and tumbling feats.

This is Success.

Mr. W. H. Summerell, of Winston, has been in the city for some days and is now at the Purcell House. In the course of an interview with him last evening a *Review* reporter gathered from him some interesting facts relative to Dr. D. S. Harmon's professional treatment of a member of his family. Mr. Summerell's daughter had long had a severe and painful affection of the eyes, which caused her intense and almost continuous headaches. He took her to New York and Baltimore and consulted the most famous oculists he could find, getting advice and glasses from each and spending over a thousand dollars in the quest. But little relief was obtained, and when she attempted to study or to sew the pains returned. Mr. Summerell finally encountered Dr. Harmon in Winston and called him in. She has since been under his treatment, using glasses recommended by him. She can now read and study with ease and can dispense with her glasses when she goes out. The entire cost of Dr. Harmon's treatment was but $10. Mr. Summerell feels very grateful to Dr. Harmon and is glad to let the facts be known. He tells us that he knows of another young lady in Winston who was also sadly afflicted, but who, like his daughter, has received wonderful benefits by Dr. Harmon's course of treatment.—*Wilmington Review, July 26th.*

They Have a Bonanza.

It seems the ownsrs of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism have a Bonanza, as their remedy has never been known to fail in a single case. There is certainly room in the market for a medicine that will do what they claim for this wonderful preparation. Although the price is $5 per bottle if it does one half claimed for it the price should be $100. If the druggist has not got it, the remedy will be sent to any address by prepaid express on receipt of price. Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

DIED.

MCNEILL—Suddenly, of heart disease at his home in Cumberland county, on the 13th inst., Mr. JOHN D. MCNEILL; in the 72nd year of his age.

Mr. McNeill was widely and favorably known as a hospitable, kind hearted, christian gentleman, energetic and successful in business, his pleasant home was always sought by the weary traveler, and the poor and needy of the community were never turned away empty.

The prominence of the position he occupied, and the high esteem in which he was held, was duly attested by the unusually large assembly of sorrowing friends that attended his funeral and the many warm tears that were shed at his grave.

He was a loving husband, a tender father, and an affectionate brother and friend, and the loss of such a man is not only sadly felt by the community, the family circle and the church to which he belonged, but it is a public calamity.

For many years he was an active and efficient Ruling Elder in Gallatia Church, and when Phillippi Church was organized he moved his membership to this church, where he was the only Elder of experience, and rendered valuable service in starting and equipping this infant church.

May God's grace sustain and the Holy Spirit comfort the bereaved and sorrow-stricken family, widow and fatherless children, and safely point them to the home above, and the happy reunion of loved ones beyond the river of death. A.

Union and Chief and *Comet* please publish.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Utley

will open their school at the residence of Mrs. Utley on September 12th, 1892.

Aug. 25, 1892. 2t

Farmers' Alliance Excursion.

The Grandest Excursion of the season will be run under the auspices of the Farmers' Alliance from Fayetteville and intermediate stations over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. to Wilmington and the seashore on Friday, September 2nd, 1892; fare, adults, $1.25; children 75 cents. Leave Fayetteville at 7 A. M.; returning, leave Wilmington at 8 P. M.

J. & O. EVANS, Managers.

Aug. 25, 1892—2w

Mr. H. B. BUCKHAM

who is to superintend our Graded Schools for the coming year will form classes of young ladies and gentlemen for private instruction out of school hours. This will be a good opportunity for all who desire to pursue advance studies as well as for any who cannot give the regular school hours to study. Mr. Buckham will come to Fayetteville about the first of September, and will then make more definite announcement of these classes.

WALTER WATSON,
President Board of Trustees.

Aug. 25, 1892—1t

Auction Sale of Town Lots.

By virtue of a decree of the superior Court of Wake County made at August Term, 1892, I will sell at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1892, at 12 o'clock M., the BRICK STORE HOUSE at the west end of "The Brick Row," on Hay street in Fayetteville, with lot running back to the next street.

A LOT on Ramsey street, adjoining the lands of Hardie on the north and south, and Kennedy and others on the west, containing about one acre.

A LOT on the east side of North street, adjoining the lands of Ussery, Baker and others.

Terms: One fourth cash, balance on credit of six months, with eight per cent. interest, notes required with good security.

J. B. BATCHELOR, Com'r.

Aug. 25, 1892—ts

FOR SALE.

FOUR YOUNG MULES sound and in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash or on time to responsible parties. May be seen at Geo. A. Burns's livery stable. H. W. LILLY.

Aug. 18, 1892. 2t

FOR SALE,

TWO FINE LARGE MULES, seven years old.

For cash or on time for approved security. Apply to

W. J. McDONALD,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Aug. 18, 1892. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator upon the estate of J. M. Tew, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated on or before the 18th day of August, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons due the estate will please make payment at once.

L. H. TEW, Adm'r of J. M. Tew.
Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney.

Aug. 18, 1892. 6tpd

H. H. H.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS OFFER

Sash, Doors and Blinds

At the Lowest Prices

THAT HAVE EVER BEEN REACHED.

If you need anything in this line now is your time. Bring your memorandum and see what nice goods ours are.

We have a few FRONT DOORS we will make special concessions on.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Aug. 18, 1892—tf

Granville Institute,

OXFORD, N. C.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls and Young Ladies.

Proprietor—REV. F. W. HILLIARD.
Visitor—REV. W. W. WALKER.
PRINCIPALS:
Miss Margaret Burgwyn Hilliard, Woman's College Baltimore.
Miss Katharine Hilliard, A. B., Woman's College, Baltimore.

Instruction in English Branches, Latin, French, German, Art, and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Terms very moderate.

For catalogue with full particulars, apply until August 1st, to the Rev. F. W. Hilliard, Sparrow's Point, Baltimore County, Md.; after that date to the Misses Hilliard, Granville Institute, Oxford, N. C.

July 14, 1892. 2m

FIRE INSURANCE.

READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE ÆTNA FIRE.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,000, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659 139, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, July 15, 1892.*

B. R. HUSKE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 24, 1892—tf

For Rent.

The House on Rowan street, recently occupied by N. A. Sinclair, Esq. Possession given 1st July. Apply to

G. H. HALL or
D. H. RAY.

June 16, 1892—tf

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Reported by A. E. Rankin & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	85
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	10	Flint—good,	5
Hams,	12	Flint—damaged,	1@3
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	4
Sides,	9	Green,	2
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	8@9	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern	30@00	(12d basis),	2.40
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	50
EGGS	11	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.50	Coffee,	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	100	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange

Good Middling	7¼
Middling	7
Strict Low Middling	6¾
Low Middling	6½

Turpentine, $1.60 to $2.10 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 23½ cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 65c. to 70c.

QUALITY!

That's the point. Quality is a matter of supreme importance in our food, whatever may be our opinions of shoddy clothing and false-bottom furniture, when it comes to groceries we all want the best. No false economy here. We want eggs as *is* eggs and butter that is above reproach.

This human appetite for the best accounts for the popularity of our PERFECTION FLOUR. The low price we have made on it puts it within reach of every family, from the richest to the poorest. It is in every sense "the people's" flour. Sold by

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
GILLESPIE STREET.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug 25, 1892.

MUSICAL FACTS!

-- The North State Music Co. --

AT RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is one of the Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Music HOUSES in the South.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS RANGING IN PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Pianos from $100 to $1,000.

Organs from $30 to $300.

We do not run our business on the "get all you can" plan, in and out of our ware rooms our prices are the same. You can buy an instrument as cheap from one of our salesmen as you can in our office.

W. FRANK BLOUNT whose ability in this line is unquestionable, is still connected with our house. He will spend a part of his time in Cumberland, Robeson and adjoining counties, and when you wish to get honest prices on Pianos or Organs see him or write to

CECIL G. STONE,
MANAGER NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

March 17th, 1892. 10m

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5, and is the

Best in the World for the price.

For GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.
$3.50 Police and Farmer
$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.
$2.25 Workingman's Shoe.
$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.

For LADIES.

$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
$2.50 Best Dongola.
$2.00 Calf and Dongola.
$1.75 FOR MISSES.

For BOYS & YOUTHS.

$2 & $1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself and your family, during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your footwear if you purchase W. L. Douglas' Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other makes.

CAUTION. W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe, which protects the consumer against high prices and inferior shoes. Beware of dealers who acknowledge the superiority of W. L. Douglas' Shoes by attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent, and subject to prosecution by law, for obtaining money under false pretences. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 7, 1892—5m

Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
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Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.

At a Bargain---New and Fresh.

July 7, 1892—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S

Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.

March 24, 1892—tf

(Concluded from first page.)

candidate come before the convention before the nomination and definitely state his position. This was adopted unanimously, as was also a motion that the speeches of nomination be limited to five minutes and speeches in seconding nominations to two minutes.

TRIED TO WORK THE "SECRET" RACKET.

A delegate then made a motion that all people save delegates be excluded from the floor. Another delegate said he opposed this. Col. Hall raised a laugh saying that all ought to stay and that "any amount of mourners were ready for the bench." The motion excluding spectators from the floor was then put and voted down, only two votes being cast for it. The convention got in quite a good humor. A Mecklenburg delegate made some remarks saying he wished all the nominees to take off all their old political clothes and burn the bridges behind them (applause). The convention then took up nominations for Secretary of State. Mr. R. A. Capt, of Burke, placed in nomination of Dr. L. N. Durham, of Cleveland, saying he was for the Ocala, St. Louis and Omaha platforms.

BUTLER WOULD RATHER NOT.

There were calls for Durham, and when it was stated he was not in the ball a delegate yelled "Then put up another man." Marion Butler was placed in nomination. He said he hoped that the ticket would be made up without calling on him. He was in this fight and ready to fight to a finish. He talked again about his "change of heart," saying that if he accepted office the partisan press would say that the change was for the purpose of getting office. He said that it was his purpose to get all the Alliance men in the third party, and that he could not do much for this work if he were a candidate. He added that large numbers of people have not made up their minds how they shall vote, but in thirty days they will be on one side or the other. It was important that this first fight of the people's party be waged in such a way as to catch the greatest number of reformers. "And we will catch them, too," added he. He said hundreds of the delegates had heard him say he did not want office, &c. W. H. Malone, of Buncombe, pleaded with the convention to stand to Dr. Durham, whose nomination he warmly seconded. One delegate moved that an exception be made of Dr. Durham and that he be not required to pledge himself. The chairman explained this, and as he did so a delegate called out "Where do you stand, Mr. Cheerman?" while the convention laughed. Mr. C. L. Harris endorsed Dr. Durham; and other delegates said that Dr. Durham was all right, stood on the Omaha platform, was the first third party man and would be the last in the field. Col. T. B. Long then vouched for Dr. Durham, and the motion to make an exception in his case prevailed. Nat. Macon was made very angry by this and did some plain talking. Dr. W. T. Exum, of Wayne, was also placed in nomination for Secretary of State, and Turner, of Wake, and others seconded it. Just at this time the Wayne delegates withdrew Dr. Exum's name.

DURHAM FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

A delegate stated that the people of Dr. Durham's senatorial district had marked him for their senatorial nominee. Otho Wilson, who had placed Butler's name before the convention did not withdraw it. The ballot was then taken and resulted as follows: Durham 302, Butler 177, and Dr. Durham's nomination was made unanimous. One delegate said he wished a telegram sent at once to Dr. Durham to see whether he accepted the nomination and stood squarely on the Omaha platform.

STATE AUDITOR.

For auditor Thomas B. Long, of Buncombe, (republican) was placed in nomination. There were shouts of "How does he stand?" Col. Long said he had in his hand a letter from Ignatius Donnelly, in which he said he had burned the bridges behind him and was the bass singer in the choir which sang that grand old song, "Good bye, old party, good bye." At this there was cheering. Long was then nominated, but one man voted loudly against making the nomination unanimous.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The name of W. J. Peele was placed in nomination, but S. O. Wilson said Mr. Peele was no candidate. The name of W. H. Malone, of Buncombe, was then placed before the convention, as was also that of R. H. Lyon, of Bladen. The latter was not present, but was vouched for. Another delegate presented the name of R. Z. Linney, saying he had done the party good. At this a Lincoln county man, yelled, "So did Harry Skinner," at which there was a great yell of laughter. The man who put up Linney said the latter was "weak on the railroad plank," at which statement there were groans and cries of "then we dont want him." Malone's name was withdrawn by Col. T. B. Long, who seconded Lyon's nomination. One delegate in the course of a speech said a great many third party men were very doubtful of the feasibility of discussing the railway plank in the platform during this campaign. Another speaker said Frank I. Osborn was "afeered" to-night that Linney would be the nominee. Nat Macon said he did not care from where the delegates came, even from the infernal regions "just so they are for our party." This brought down the house. The feature of this part of the work was the active work of "promoter" J. C. L. Harris to get Linney nominated. Mr. Harris was on the floor and the stage, getting delegates to boom Linney, but all his schemes failed. The ballot resulted as follows: Lyon 305, Linney 190 and Lyon's nomination was then made unanimous.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Maj. W. H. Malone presented the name of Rev. John Ammond, of Marion (who offered the opening prayer to-day). The name of Marion Butler and Rev. J. W. Woody, of Guilford college were also put before the convention. Mr. Butler reviewed his remarks when he pretended to withdraw his name. A delegate got up and said as yet no nominees had stated their position. Rev. Mr. Ammond was called on and said he was a "dyed in the wool third party man." Mr. Woody said he stood squarely on the Omaha platform. Mr. Butler said he was no candidate, so would not state where he stood. A Chatham delegate presented the name of J. E. Spence of that county, and one from Lincointon that of J. McSample, of Mecklenburg. Mr. Spence spoke truthfully in saying that he was not competent to hold the position and the convention agreed with him. Col. Long, as usual, made a speech endorsing Ammond. The vote resulted as follows: Woody 214, Ammond 84, Butler 132, McSample, 27, Spence 21. There was no nomination, 239 votes being necessary to a choice.

A SECRET POPS OUT.

Mr. Macon gave away a secret by saying that Mr. Butler's constituents proposed to run him for Congress. A Sampson delegate thereupon called on the entire convention to support Mr. Butler for this office. Mr. Butler thanked his friend, but said that he wished him and others to vote for another man. He did not wish to be a candidate, but if he were nominated of course he could not decline. Ammond's name was withdrawn, and Woody was elected.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

The next business was the selection of two electors at large. Marion Butler was nominated by acclamation and made a speech accepting. The name of Harry Skinner was then presented and a motion was made to nominate him by acclamation. There was much speaking and great noise, with cries of "Skinner." "Put him down." "We don't want him." One delegate attacked Skinner, saying he had attempted to sacrifice this convention. The vote was put and Skinner was declared nominated by acclamation, though there was a sharp rattle of "No's." Skinner was called for but was not present.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

Chairman Butler said that a candidate for associate justice would be now nominated. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, was placed in nomination. "How does he stand?" cried an inquisitive delegate, who had a chronic way of asking that question. Guthrie was vouched for as a "reformer." Many wanted to hear how Guthrie stood. One more modest delegate thought it not proper to ask a judge's politics. So that matter was passed over. It was said Guthrie would accept and he was nominated by acclamation.

JUDGE TWELFTH DISTRICT.

For this position Col. T. B. Long placed in nomination W. H. Malone, of Buncombe county, saying he was at least twelve years in advance of the people's party. Cebern L. Harris seconded this nomination. It was then made by acclamation.

AND NOW ITS FOR GOVERNOR.

The choice bit of work for the evening was taken up last. In the meeting of the executive committee in the afternoon it had been decided that Dr. W. P. Exum, of Wayne was the man for the nomination for Governor. E. M. Harday presented the name of Exum. A venerable man, in his shirt-sleeves, put before the convention the name of James M. Mewborne, of Lenoir. Dr. Bruton E. Stillerl's name was also presented, as was that of W. H. Worth, the latter being boomed as the business agent of the Alliance. Mr. Worth's name was withdrawn. Mr. Mewborne said he was not a candidate. He stood on the Omaha platform and would vote for no man who did not support it. Dr. Exum said he "stood by the people," with the people and for the people, and would be there until the fight was over. He was on the Omaha platform without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i" (applause.) The name of Mr. Stilley was withdrawn. The result of the ballot was Exum 263½, and Mewborne 220½. At this announcement there was great cheering and the nomination of Dr. Exum was made unanimous.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

There was a motion to nominate J. M. Mewborne by acclamation. Mr. Macon protested, saying the man ought to be from the west. Mewborne's name was then withdrawn. Dr. R. A. Sewell, of Moore, and R. A. Cobb, of Burke, were placed in nomination, as were also R. Z. Linney, of Alexander, and J. S. Pearce, of Granville. The delegates shouted "Let us have peace!" Mr. Cobb said he was a square Third party man and was ready now to join Col. Long in singing "Good bye, old parties, Good bye." Mr. Sewell in defining his position, said this grand Third party was the offspring of the Alliance and had been nurtured by the alliance until now it was able to look out for itself. The friends of Linney withdrew his name. The result of the ballot was as follows: Cobb, 228; Sewell, 78; Pearce 83. The nomination of Cobb was made unanimous.

TREASURER.

For this position W. H. Worth was placed in nomination. There was quite a demonstration, and there was a motion to make the nomination by acclamation, but Nat Macon protested and placed before the convention the name of Geo. W. Ford. It was clear that Worth was the man, and the convention fairly howled Macon down. A delegate said Worth had a good paying place now, and for the benefit of the third party it was desirable that the offices be divided around. This did not take at all; Worth was called for and said he stood squarely upon the Omaha and State platform and would do so until they were both crystalized into law. This brought out a burst of cheers. Ford was not present to vouch for himself. Worth was elected overwhelmingly. The vote was Worth 421, Ford 45.

A resolution was offered saying that the third party was in favor of a ten hour system in all mines, factories and public works. It was adopted.

Just after midnight chairman Butler said that the matter of electing a State committee to take the place of the one appointed was up. A. C. Green and W. S. Barnes were then chosen to take the places of T. B. Long and W. R. Lindsey, resigned.

A collection was then taken up, the hat being passed around in the regular way. S. Otho Wilson said this was to get a campaign fund, and intimated that the other parties got their campaign funds from railways and other corporations.

A NEGRO ORATOR.

A negro from Vance, Eaton, made a farewell speech. He said that he wanted to say to the delegates that "eternal vigilance was the price of safety" and that those who before November 8 became unstable or weak-kneed would be received. There are three things needed. These were all "backbone." At this there was great applause. Eaton urged the delegates not to leave the hall discouraged. He said he did not believe a parcel of empty handed and miserable negroes could embarrass or threaten the proud Anglo Saxon race. At this the white delegates crowded close around Eaton and shouted their applause. He said the blood of thousands of negroes was dripping in sight of the Declaration of Independence; not one of the old party's had come to the relief of the negroes. The only relief comes through the third party. "Thank God" said he, "there is a Weaver who will weave clothes for us." He declared that the government did nothing for the negro but made only millionaires and tramps. Eaton's speech was by far the best received of the convention. The delegates shouted to him to go on.

DR. EXUM TALKS.

On motion of Col. T. B. Long, the thanks of the convention were tendered chairman Butler and secretary Denmark. There were calls for "Gov. Exum" to get up and show himself. He took the platform and said he was very grateful for his nomination. He was very badly stagestruck. He said he had been placed here in his weakness and called on the convention to support him in its strength. He would be the "finest governor the people had had since he could remember." He intended to make wholesale removals if he got in and would make the broken down politicians take a back seat. He knew there was plenty of speaking ahead of him and he would uphold the party's banner. If all pulled together there would be such a victory as was never seen in North Carolina. At this Mr. Cebern L. Harris tossed his hat in the air. A speech was made by Mr. Cobb, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor and he said every man here was conservative and liberal.

At 12:30 the committee appointed to wait on Col Skinner returned and reported that it could not find him. But Mr. Butler, who made this announcement, vouched for him.

A NEW ENGLAND PILGRAM.

Dr. S. A. Houghton, of Seymour, Conn., was introduced by Mr. Butler.

He said the convention was in earnest and was right and he would go back with good news to his New England friends. This convention had walked a straight course. It had done the right thing. He could go back to his home and say this movement would win, whether it got any votes in New England or not. That section, he added, depended upon the West and South to lead it out of the wilderness, and said the people were all right if the politicians could be choked.

A RADICAL'S TIRADE.

There were cries for a song, and Col. T. B. Long, the song-bird, said he could not warble, but he wanted to thank this audience for the great show it had given him. He asked "was the third party needed," to which a negro delegate replied "Yes, it certainly was." Mr. Long then attacked what he termed the "sweet scented democratic party" for its record in Congress, saying Wall street had bought it. The delegates cheered him. He said 80 per cent. of the old parties will be with the third party. Long then indulged in a tirade against the democratic leaders, saying they had shown their cowardice in their State conventions, by trying to steal the platform of the Farmers' Alliance. The delegates called to Long to "go on"

At 1 o'clock this morning this convention adjourned, Rev. Mr. Ammond closing it with prayer, after he had made a little talk on what he termed "the great work of the convention." A great many wanted to sing but Butler choked it off.

NOTES.

A noticeable feature at intervals during the day was the actions of a delegate named Egleston, who wore a dusty black suit and beaver. He had a crowd of negroes about him frequently in front of the hall preaching the necessity of civil rights, etc., and said it was the intention of the people's party to recognize them as social equals of the whites. One negro said: "No boss, I knows what I is doing." And he did.

It was estimated that Nat. Macon had the floor every ten minutes during the sitting of the convention.

Atwater, of Chatham, was on hand, but remained as still as a mouse all the day.

Herring, Malone, Long, Macon & Co., seemed to be the floor managers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MacRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dear, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,

A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

S. H. MacRAE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my NEW and very desirable residence on Cool Spring Street, in an excellent neighborhood. It contains six large rooms, besides Dining room, Kitchen, Pantry and four Closets, supplied with gas; rooms and hallway in lower floor hard finished; water (on rear porch) unsurpassed, and supply abundant. Lot 80x131.

July 28, 1892. W. S. SHEETZ. tf

EVERY DEMOCRAT

is Interested in the NATIONAL TICKET.

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS and FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest, the largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the Fallacy of Protection, the Weakness of Reciprocity, the Financial Mismanagement and Wasteful Expenditures of the Republican Party. The comparison of the Mills and McKinley bills is an Eye-Opener to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers. Complete Biographies of Cleveland and Stevenson, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only 1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book sent FREE for 10 cents. Address

H. J. SMITH & CO.,

263 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Aug. 11, 1892. 3t

SEWING MACHINES

AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

If you need a machine call on us before buying is all we ask. Our prices range from thirty to sixty dollars. Sold either for cash or on the installment plan—five dollars a month. We carry in stock

THE NEW HOME,

WHEELER & WILSON

AND FAVORITE MACHINES.

Each machine guaranteed for five years.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

April 7, 1892—tf

Newberry House

FOR SALE.

On Saturday, August 27th, 1892, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, will be exposed to sale by public auction, the House and Lot on the west side of Kennedy street, known as "THE SUSAN NEWBERRY HOUSE." Terms of sale cash.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.

C. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

July 28, 1892. ts

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR

MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.

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Goods that are Standard,

After all is what the public are after,

and we make good what we say by offering not so much

CHEAP GOODS,

AS STANDARD ONES, RELIABLE IN QUALITY, AND AS CHEAP AS LIKE QUALITY CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

Keep your digestive organs in good shape by buying

SUCH GOODS

as you know the undersigned deals regularly in.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Aug. 11, 1892. tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble

—AND—

Granite Works,

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.,

—AND—

RALEIGH N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombstones,

Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 24, 1891—tf

A Few Words to my Friends.

To my friends and the public generally I would respectfully announce that on or about September 1st proximo I shall open a branch house of my Merchant Tailoring business in

WILSON, N. C.,

dividing my time about equally between that place and Fayetteville. In my absence thoroughly competent and efficient men will have charge of the business of Cutting, Fitting, Cleaning etc., with full power and authority to make prices take orders, etc. My fall stock embracing all the

Latest Styles and Patterns for Suits, Pants, &c.,

will arrive in a few days, and I extend a cordial invitation to the people to call and examine and get my prices before placing their orders.

To a generous public I desire to extend thanks for the liberal patronage accorded me during my stay in Fayetteville, and thoroughly resolved upon giving satisfaction as to quality of goods and prices in the future, I solicit your patronage.

Respectfully, &c.,

W. A. CRAWFORD,

Merchant Tailor, Hotel LaFayette Building, Fayetteville, N. C., and Wilson, N. C.

July 21, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN	Saturday,	Aug. 6
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Aug. 13

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday,	Aug. 6
CROATAN	Saturday,	Aug. 13

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	Aug. 2
CROATAN	Tuesday,	Aug. 9

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES,

Superintendent,

Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.

March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

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March 10, 1892.

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RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

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Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

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J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8,

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect August 10th, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 1.		MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 2.
11 00 p. m.	Arrive	Wilmington	Leave	5 00 a. m.
7 45 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive	8 02 "
7 20 "	Arrive	Fayetteville	Leave	8 27 "
6 00 "	Leave	Sanford	Leave	9 48 "
4 13 "	Leave	Climax	Leave	11 44 "
3 45 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive	12 15 p. m.
3 40 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave	12 25 "
2 57 "	Leave	Stokesdale	Leave	1 22 "
2 30 "	Le've N & W Jt.-	Walnut C.	A've	1 55 "
1 52 "	Ar've N & W Jt.-	Walnut C.	Le've	2 33 "
1 22 "	Leave	Rural Hall	Leave	3 02 "
12 00 noon.	Leave	Mt. Airy	Arrive	4 25 "

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 3.		BENNETTSVILLE DIV.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 4.
10 15 p. m.	Arrive	Bennettsville	Leave	5 40 a. m
9 22 "	"	Maxton	"	6 30 "
8 52 "	"	Red Springs	"	7 02 "
8 06 "	"	Hope Mills	"	7 43 "
7 46 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive	8 02 "

SOUTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 15.		Factory and Madison Branches		NORTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 16.
7 20 p. m.	Arrive	Ramseur	Leave	7 15 a. m.
5 40 "	Leave	Climax	Leave	9 10 "
4 45 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive	10 00 "
4 25 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave	10 20 "
3 10 "	Leave	Stokesdale	"	11 55 "
1 45 "	Leave	Madison	Arrive	12 45 p.m.

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,

General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Aug. 7, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	*2 18 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M.	*6 00 P. M
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P M
Leave Wilson	*2 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	3 25 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	5 20 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 14 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	*2 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M
Leave Magnolia	1 54 A. M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw	.....	11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	.....	*9 30 A. M.
Leave Selma	.....	11 25 "
Arrive Wilson	.....	12 20 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 35 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	4 03 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	*6 30 A. M.	*2 18 "
Leave Tarboro	.....	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:52 P M., Kinston 8:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:10 A M, Greenville 8:25 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11:25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A M., arrive A. & R. Junction 8:40 A. M., returning leave A. & R. Junction 7:10 P. M., arrive Washington 8:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle & Raleigh R R. and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:03 P M 4:20 P M, Plymouth 8:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:0 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:30 A M 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:40 A M, 11:20 A M.

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 5:30 P. M., arrive Rowland 7:12 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 7:35 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:40 P M, arrives Nashville 7:15 P M, Spring Hope 7:40 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:5 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:0 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. "Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

E. L. CLARK,

GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS

(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.

March 17, 1892.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John Brown, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated on or before July 21, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement with me at Athens, P. O., N C.

J. R. BROWN,

July 21, 1892—6pd Adm'r of Jno. Brown.

Mount Airy White Sulphur Spring

A DELIGHTFUL

HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORT.

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that the Hotel at this Famous Resort has just been well furnished with a nice selection of new furniture and an entirely new outfit throughout, and will be opened June 15th.

The water at this Spring is claimed by competent judges to be superior to any of the kind in the State, and equal to the Greenbriar White Sulphur of Virginia; and for beauty of scenery and pleasantness of location, is hardly surpassed by any other resort.

It is situated at the base of the Blue Ridge mountain, and that beautiful mountain stream, the Ararat river flows through the grounds near the Spring, affording such delightful sports as boating, bathing, etc.

A few hours ride carries you to the wonderful cave, the "Devil's Den," the far-famed "Pinnacles of Dan," and other elevated points on the summit of the Blue Ridge, from which you behold scenes of indescribable loveliness and grandeur. Near by, and convenient of access, is the Pilot Mountain, capped with that lofty and wonderful freak of nature, "The Pinnacle."

Board first-class in every particular. Rates, $30.00 per month or $10.00 per week; children under 12 years of age and servants, half price. These rates also apply to families and parties. Laundry and Livery Stable convenient to the Spring.

Guests will be conveyed directly from the trains to the Spring over a new and beautiful road. Parties in South Carolina can reach Mount Airy via the C. S. & N. Railroad, which connects with the C. F. & Y. V. Road at Bennettsville, S. C. Close connection made at Greensboro, N. C., with the R. & D., and at Walnut Cove with the N. & W. Road.

The trains arrive at Mount Airy at 4:45 in the afternoon, affording sufficient time to reach the Spring before night. Ample mail, express and telegraph facilities. Address

JORDAN & BROWN,

June 9, 1892—tf Mount Airy, N. C.

THE OCEANIC!

CAROLINA :: BEACH!!

GREATLY IMPOVED.

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

TABLE AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.

FINEST BEACH ON THE COAST.

FOR INFORMATION AND RATES

APPLY TO

PHIL WRIGHT,

MANAGER.

April 21, 1892—tf

GO TO

J. A. BURNS & CO.'S

Cheap - Cash - Store,

Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

—FOR—

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Caps, Trunks, Valises, Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Ready-made Clothing to suit all classes of the trade; stylish and close fitting. Prices to suit your pocket-book.

Meals served at all hours and in any style at our Restaurant on Gillespie street, with first class bar in connection.

May 26—3m

Important to Ladies.

SIR:—I made use of your PHILOTOKEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have they would never again be without it at such times.

I am yours respectfully,

Mrs. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN for $1 a bottle.

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York.

March 3, 1892. 1y

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given Address Orders solicited from abroad WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

apl 7-tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting-Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our Agent at Heath Springs, S. C., writes:

"Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was $45."

One good reliable Agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.

March 3, 1892. 1y

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

'FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY'

WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF

General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY

—AND—

HONEST CONSTRUCTION"

ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE

OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A. E. RANKIN & Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED!

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